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Phone No. 2

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Sale started Jan. 1st and lasts every day during the year

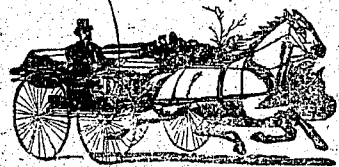
Leave your order here and be convinced that every day is sale day at H. Petersen's. No stale or shelf-worn goods to offer. Everything fresh and staple. So you better get in line and be one of our many satisfied customers.

Remember we are going to give a solid gold watch free to the boy or girl getting the most votes from Pioneer and Pride of Holland Coffee. Get busy now and help your favorite boy or girl win this watch for the contest is soon over. The contest stands as follows to date:

Eugene Karpus.....	17,800	Paul Hendrickson..	4,100
Gretta Fink.....	8,900	Georgia Belanger..	2,300
Lester Preston.....	2,600	Elda Gierke.....	2,300

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The store that gives Quality, Service and Price

LIVERY & SALES STABLES



Prompt livery service ready at anytime. Also heavy work.

Farms and Farm Lands and Village Property For Sale.

N. P. Olson, Grayling
Langevin's Old Stand



A Ford on the road for every car of another make. More than 900,000 now in use—everywhere. This could not be if the Ford car had not, and was not proving its superiority every day, in all parts of the world. The sturdy, light weight, economical Ford car, useful to everybody, saving money for everybody—at a price within reach of everybody. Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Town Car \$640, f. o. b. Detroit. For sale by

George Burke, Frederic, Mich.
Agent for Crawford and Northern Roscommon Counties

NEW GRAYLING SCHOOL OPEN.

Event to be Appropriately Celebrated Friday Night. Program of Speeches and Music to be presented in High School Assembly Room. W. L. Coffrey of Lansing and Prof. Davis of U. of M. will speak.

Old School Burned at 12:30 P. M., Thursday, January 21, 1915. School Held in Improvised Places.

School opened in the new school building Monday morning and both the pupils and the teachers are grateful for the change. During the past year school had been held in the G. A. R. hall, Danebod hall, M. E. and Presbyterian churches, Town hall and the Temple theatre. It is needless to say that the members of the school board and the people of this school district in general appreciate these accommodations that were so readily afforded us.

They were a means to continue the school until better arrangements might be had, and this latter has been realized in the fine new building that stands on the old school house lot that was so many years occupied by the old familiar frame building.

Tomorrow will be fittingly celebrated in a public way, the opening of the new school building. This happens to be the anniversary of the burning of the old building, a picture which

our school system and to our community.

It means a struggle to pay for and support such a school but we believe it is worth the price. It has meant a vast amount of labor to the members of our school board, to conduct the arrangements and be responsible for the completion of the new school. They have wrestled with almost every conceivable problem that might possibly come up in matters of this kind. There were bonds to be voted and later placed to good advantage on the market; there were building architects to consult; there were plans to discuss and finally adopt, contracts to be let and finally the building to furnish.

It was a thankless job with no salary attached, and in the finish, kicks and cusses, as one member jestingly declared. However we feel that the people of the district do appreciate the



"Grayling's New \$60,000 School Building."

BUILDING COMMITTEE AND BOARD OF EDUCATION:

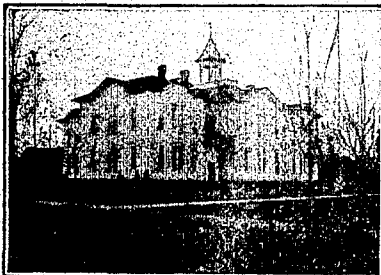
Charles T. Jerome, Pres. Melvin A. Bates, Sec'y. Henry A. Bauman, Treas. Marius Hanson. Dr. Stanley N. Insley.

appears in this issue of the Avalanche together with the new one. The fire, it will be remembered, was discovered in the attic at 12:30 o'clock p. m., Jan. 21, 1915, just at a time that the pupils were all at home to their dinners. In just one hour the entire building was consumed and only the charred ruins of the masonry, iron piping, boilers, etc., marked the place where the building had stood.

It seemed like a sad catastrophe for the old school house held many pleasant memories—memories of the happiest days of our lives. Besides at that time it did not seem that we could afford to shoulder the debt of bonding the school district for fifty or sixty

services rendered by the school board. They have worked faithfully and deserve the gratitude of every man, woman and child in the community.

The doors of our new school building will be thrown open to the public tomorrow afternoon and evening. Everyone is not only welcome, but is also strongly urged to be present. Let us crowd the building to the limit of its capacity. We wish to have a fitting celebration for Grayling's greatest triumph, the completion of this magnificent building. No program will be given in the afternoon, the time being devoted entirely to piloting visitors thru the different departments. In the evening the doors



Grayling School 1883—1915.

thousand dollars. Well, we have done it and it remains to be seen whether the fates were good to us or not, when they wiped out the old structure. One thing certain our children are going to have more comfortable and much more sanitary rooms in which to gain their educations. These will be more conducive to study and progression. Better ventilation and better light are going to conserve the health and eyes of thousands of pupils that pass thru the grades. This is worth something to the community. The resources for teaching and for study are greatly improved. All these things add value to

will be open again at seven o'clock and the following program will be rendered beginning promptly at 7:30: Music.....Clark's Orchestra. Invocation.....Rev. A. Mitchell. Patriotic Song.....Twelve Children. Address.....Dr. O. Palmer. Vocal Solo.....Miss Cornelia Melstrup. Address.....Mr. W. L. Coffrey. Vocal Solo.....Miss Lucile Campbell. Address, "Educational Tendencies".....Prof. C. O. Davis. Vocal Duet.....Mrs. T. W. Hanson and Fred Alexander. Benediction.....Rev. Fr. J. J. Riess. Music.....Orchestra.

Lumber Companies Hold Annual Meetings.

The annual stock holders' meetings of the Salling, Hanson company, R. Hanson & Sons, Kerry & Hanson Flooring company and Johannesburg Manufacturing company are being held here this week. That of the former company was held Tuesday in the local offices. R. Hanson & Sons and the Kerry & Hanson Flooring company were held in their respective offices yesterday and today is the meeting of the Johannesburg Manufacturing company.

The lumber business, not being one to benefit by the European war, took quite a slump all over the country and the local firms were struck same as the others. It is stated that the year 1915 was the poorest year ever experienced by the Grayling manufacturers. Together with this it has cost more to manufacture lumber during the past year and besides, as we all know, taxes have been considerably advanced.

In spite of this our mills have been running pretty steady and the men

have had work almost continuously. Due to this and to the fact that there has been extensive building here during the past year, Grayling has had a good year in almost all lines of business except lumbering and we may consider ourselves pretty fortunate.

The outlook for this year is apparently uncertain, however we all hope for things to open up soon and keep the wheels turning to full capacity.

Among those from out of the city, in attendance at the annual meetings are: Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hawes and F. L. Burden of Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cornwall of Saginaw; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Michelson of Johannesburg.

Onions and Beets, Au Gratin.

Season boiled beets and boiled onions with salt and pepper to taste. Slice both vegetables and place alternate layers of beets, cream sauce and onions in a greased baking dish, having the last layer of sauce. Sprinkle over a layer of bread crumbs, dot with bits of butter on top, and bake half an hour in a hot oven.

Our Big Reduction Sale Still Continues

Hundreds have taken advantage of the low prices we have been offering in this annual January sale. Our efforts have eclipsed all other sales and won for us still greater indorsement by the economical buyers of Crawford and adjacent counties.

There was never a truer saying than "Money saved is money earned," and this has proven true here. We have saved many dollars for our customers and at the same time furnished them the highest quality of serviceable merchandise. No trash appears on our counters—just first-class merchandise.

Remember this sale takes in besides Dry Goods and Ladies' Wearing apparel, hundreds of articles for children and men. High class tailored Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Pants, Shoes, Furnishing Goods and hundreds of other articles for every-day use and wear.

The prices marked on the articles are for cash only. We cannot afford to charge goods at these low rates. Many things are offered at cost and some at below cost prices.

Every family should visit this store and stock up on things they need for this season and also for next year.

Don't put off for another day, but come here and invest a few dollars at a time when your money will do double duty.

We fully appreciate the confidence of the public so liberally extended to this store and hope in the future to be even more worthy than ever of your liberal patronage.

EMIL KRAUS

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store

ANNUAL MEETING AND "GET-TOGETHER" DINNER

Of Directors And Members of Development Bureau at Bay City.

The annual meeting of the directors and members of the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, is called for 2:00 p. m., Wednesday, January 26th, in the Board of Commerce Auditorium, Northeastern Michigan Building, Bay City.

At this meeting the annual reports of the officers will be given, officers elected and such other business as becomes necessary will be transacted.

It is expected that every director from the counties which are members of the bureau will be present together with a large number of the members of the association.

In the evening after the meeting of the directors and members, the third annual "Get-Together" dinner will be held in the Elks' temple at 6:30. As in the past products grown in Northeastern Michigan will be featured among the edibles.

Secretary T. F. Marston has secured the following speakers who will address the audience after the dinner, Hon. A. C. Carlton, secretary of the Public Domain commission, Paul H. King, operating receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad, Byres H. Gitchell, secretary of the Detroit Board of Commerce, and O. E. Sovereign, general manager of the North American Construction company, of Bay City. These speakers together with others who will be called upon will deal with subjects of vital interest to people in Northeastern Michigan. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Taxes are now due and the rolls for the collection of state and county taxes are now at the Bank of Grayling, ready to receive payments.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.



FURS

Get "More Money" for your Foxes. MUSKRAT, SKUNK, RACCOON, BEAVER, COYOTES, BEAR, LYNX and other Fur bearers collected in your section. SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS. A reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century," a long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert Shippers," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE. A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept 516 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Average Prices of Farm Products.

The State department at Lansing, in their crop report of January 1st, says that the average prices for the State on January 1st of some of the principal farm products were as follows:

Wheat per bushel was \$1.06; rye 87 cents; corn 73 cents; oats 39 cents; hay per ton was \$12.07; fat cattle was \$5.93 per cwt.; fat hogs \$6.10 per cwt.; and dressed pork \$8.18 per cwt.

The price of each class of horses was as follows: Under one year old \$50.90; between one and two years old \$80.20; between two and three years old \$118.49 and three years old and over \$156.47.

Milch cows were worth \$58.16 per head.

Cattle other than milch cows, under one year old \$18.00; between one and two years old \$29.09; between two and three years old \$44.24 and three years old and over \$54.44.

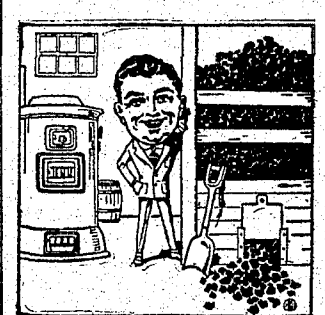
Sheep under one year old \$4.68 and one year old and over \$5.51.

Hogs not fattened \$5.42 per cwt.

Trappers

I will buy your raw Furs and pay the best market price.

CHAS. FEHR.



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COAL
AND COKE**
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Winter Fires Destroy Many Homes

We insure all kinds of city and farm property. Our companies are among the most substantial in the whole country. Our losses are paid promptly and without haggling or quibbling.

O. PALMER, Grayling, Mich.

INJURED WORKERS AND COMPENSATION

REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT BOARD IS VERY INTERESTING.

THREE HUNDRED DEATHS

The Facts Shown By the Board Are of Value to Cities, Villages and Towns Showing Importance of Information.

Lansing—Injured workmen and their dependents coming under the provisions of the workmen's compensation law were paid \$1,213,103.32 during 1915, according to the annual report of the state industrial accident board. In addition to this amount, \$148,615.20 was paid out by employers to injured workmen for medical and hospital service, bringing the total to \$1,361,718.52.

The number of employers now operating under the act is 15,106, representing 505,302 employees, and in addition all the municipalities of Michigan are subject to the law, which includes the 83 counties, 108 cities, 338 villages, 125 townships and 7,362 school districts. Further, every state employee is under the law, excepting the state board of agriculture and the regents of the university. They are constitutional bodies.

Hence the 30,781 injuries reported to the state board in 1915 were classified as follows: Fatal, 332; loss of member, 972; general disability for more than two weeks, 12,188; less than two weeks, 26,289.

JACKSON PRISON INDUSTRIES

The Tanning of Leather to Be Added—The Saw Mill Now Installed.

Jackson—In the near future the state prison will add another industry to its activities. It is a tannery, in which all of the leather used at the prison will be tanned. The prison has for some time raised its own cattle and cured the hides, but has sold them to tanners. The leather with which to make the harness for prison use has been purchased outside. The tannery will not necessitate the erection of a new building, as a small building which has been set aside for curing hides and salting them will be made into a tannery. One man will be able to tan all of the hides used.

A complete saw mill, with which all of the lumber used at the prison is sawed, has recently been installed and a complete threshing outfit has been added to the farm equipment.

THE MAKING OF DYE STUFFS

A Midland Industry That May Be Developed Largely

Washington—Dye stuffs will be manufactured in Michigan in large quantities, according to Mr. Herbert H. Dow, who is president of the Dow Chemical Co. He states that he will produce it at the rate of 5,000,000 pounds annually within six months if he is assured protection sufficient to warrant the initial investment. The Dow Chemical Co. has previously manufactured principally chloroform. At the beginning of the war it had 250 men employed. Now there are more than 1,000 men on the payroll, and the capital stock of the company has been increased recently from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000.

MICHIGAN NEWS ITEMS

Daniel Deneen, 75, was found frozen to death in a shack at Auburn. Deneen was proprietor of a fruit stand in the village. When a boy who delivered milk to him went there he got no answer to his knocking and reported it to neighbors. The door was broken in and the old man was found dead from the cold.

Secretary of State Vaughan, who received some time since the letter from Col. Roosevelt asking that the colonel's name be not permitted on primary ballots in Michigan wrote to ask him if the letter meant both republican and progressive party ballots. He has received a reply. "It does mean that," says Roosevelt.

John Haarer, 75 years old, father of John W. Haarer, state treasurer, is dead at his home in Ann Arbor. His widow and seven children survive. In addition to the state treasurer, they are: Mrs. Charles Toms, of Lansing; Miss Mary Haarer, Harper hospital, Detroit; Julius Oscar, Ernest and George Haarer, of Ann Arbor.

Floyd Delaney, 17 years old, and Clare Woodball, 19 years old, who admitted riding United States mail sacks in Sault Ste. Marie, have been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in Illinois reformatory.

The extension work department of the Michigan state prison has selected Attorney DeHull N. Travis as Flint chairman of the statewide organization to promote the interests of convicts on parole, to obtain employment for them and to co-operate systematically with the prison officials in assisting the men on parole.

Dr. M. Raynor has issued a warning to farmers in western Michigan against feeding horses and cattle sludge which was cut after the killing frosts last fall, as it is likely to have moulded, and is liable to poison the stock to which it is fed.

A telegraphic request was sent out to deputy state game wardens by the commissioner's office, Lansing, asking that special protection be given quail and prairie chickens during the storm. Villagers and farmers were asked to cooperate with the wardens.

MICHIGAN NEWS BRIEFS

Ice in the Kalamazoo river is 11 inches thick and cutting started.

The government has purchased the V. S. Moloney site in Cheboygan for a federal building.

Michigan State Horticultural society will hold its mid-winter meeting in Pontiac, Feb. 15-16.

The village of Allen has a new electric light plant, which is nearly ready for operation. Nearly all of the town houses are being wired.

The 10 per cent wage increase announced to take effect February 1 for employees in iron mines will affect 4,461 miners in the upper peninsula.

John McGinnis, a Grand Trunk conductor, was run over by an engine Friday night at Flint, and both his feet were so badly crushed that amputation was necessary.

Because the epidemic of grip has attacked the attorneys in charge of the remaining cases on the calendar, the circuit court in Saginaw has been adjourned for several days.

Mrs. Claude Loneragan, Grand Rapids, is expected to recover from burns she suffered in the fire which took the life of her son, 4 years old. She was unable to attend the boy's funeral.

According to D. L. Davis, president of the Oakland County centennial, which will be held at Pontiac the week of August 20, it is necessary to raise \$10,000 to defray the expenses that will be contracted during the week.

Simplified spelling won further endorsement from the M. A. C. faculty when members of the faculty refused to condemn Sammy Langdon, alumni secretary, for his use of it in the alumni publication, the M. A. C. Record.

The prevailing epidemic of grip caused these four deaths in the last 24 hours in Pontiac. Mrs. Elizabeth Eddy, 76; Mrs. Eunice Brooks, 68; Mrs. Mary P. White, 83; Mrs. Kate Young, 61, all life-long residents of the community.

The forestry department of the Michigan Agricultural college is fostering a movement for organizing farmers into community "woodlot associations." The aim is to secure a profit for farmers from sales on timber cut from the farm woodlots.

When Robert Edgcomb, who lives in the west, dropped in unexpectedly on the family of J. B. Haynes in Camden, and met his sister, Mrs. Leroy Hickox, whom he had not seen in 28 years, she collapsed completely over the surprise. She had supposed him dead.

Stanlaw Ferrett, 51 years old, brought back to Flint from Youngstown, O., to face a charge of killing Stanley Vancovsky, 18, is said to have made a confession and declared he shot in self-defense when Vancovsky attacked him with a knife. The slaying occurred a year ago.

An attack of heart disease, said to have been partially induced by excitement in viewing motion pictures at the Soldiers' Home, caused the death of William Chatterton, 69, an inmate of the institution. Chatterton came to the home in 1911 from Allegan county. He leaves a son at Jonesville.

Proposed tariff and regulations changes on the Pere Marquette and Ann Arbor railroads which would increase domestic and export grain freight rates from Chicago, Milwaukee and Manitowish, Wis., to eastern and Virginia points, were found not justified by the Interstate Commerce commission.

A woman "trusty" at the Genesee county jail prevented a serious fire which she discovered in the kitchen and extinguished the blaze with several pails of water before the fire department reached the building. The fire started from the cook stove. Officers at the jail feel that her sentence ought to be commuted.

Oscar Maeyens, who resides near Coats Grove, has heard nothing from his family in Belgium in over a year. When he started for this country several months before the war broke out he left in Ussel, Belgium, his parents, nine brothers and four sisters. Since the conquest of the country by Germans, the silence has been broken only by the news, heard indirectly, that one of his nine brothers had been killed while fighting with the Belgian army.

Alfred Milnes, 72, former lieutenant governor, congressman and mayor is dead. Mr. Milnes had a notable career in the public service. He was born in England in 1844 and came to this country with his parents in a sailing vessel. They moved to Coldwater in 1861 and a year later Milnes enlisted and served through the Civil war. He was elected lieutenant governor in 1894 and while serving as such was elected to congress. He was a member of the state Constitutional convention in 1908.

Michigan national guard is in better condition, numerically, than it has been submitted to the adjutant-general to be forwarded to the war department.

William J. Wallace, who was one of the 18 Americans slain by Villa bandits in Chihuahua, formerly lived in Houghton. His father conducted a livery business in that city. Wallace graduated from Michigan College of Mines in 1905 and was superintendent of the mining property for which the "death train" was bound.

Attorney General Fellows in an opinion holds the school board of Muskegon has a right to enforce a vaccination order issued because of smallpox.

Grip is playing havoc with the work of the Hillsdale public schools. From 10 to 15 per cent of the pupils are absent in the different rooms. In the high school about half have either had the grip or are having it. At the central building, in some of the rooms half of the children are absent. Several teachers are also ill.

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED

STONES, CLUBS AND BULLETS FILLED THE AIR IN CHURCH BATTLE.

WOMEN THROW RED PEPPER

Four Rioters Were Taken to Hospital While Seventy-Three Are Landed in Jail.

Pittston, Pa.—Sheriff George F. busch, of this city, sheriff of Luzerne county, with 12 members of the state constabulary, went to Dupont, near here, to see that Rev. Francis Kurkowski, now pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, was not molested in the holding of services.

Five hundred men and women friends of Fr. Edward Guzwa, deposed pastor, filled the little church yard when the officers arrived. The sheriff asked the crowd to make way for their new pastor. As he spoke, the church bell tolled. It was the signal.

In a second, the mob charged the sheriff and troopers. Captain Leon Pitcher, of the constabulary, hit over the head with a club, dropped unconscious.

The troopers brought their guns and riotsticks into action. Stones, clubs and bullets filled the air. Ross Humer, a trooper, was struck with a club and suffered a fractured skull. Corporal Albert Carlson's shoulder was broken. Other troopers had their teeth knocked out. None escaped receiving some minor injury.

Sheriff Bush telephoned for reinforcements. Eighteen troopers hurried from the barracks of troop B at Wyoming. When the fresh force arrived the battle was renewed. The troopers having the upper hand. They beat off the women who threw red pepper and dry mustard in the officers' eyes, and made wholesale arrests of the participants. 73 being corralled in the church basement. Later they were sent to the county jail at Wilkes-Barre.

Four rioters were taken to Pittston hospital suffering from bullet wounds. One, believed to be George Greick, died soon after admittance. They were shot in the thigh and abdomen. Captain Pitcher and Trooper Humer are at the hospital.

Humer is not expected to live. Pitcher's condition is serious.

GLEANNERS CONVENTION ACTS

Want Munition Makers Taxed—Favor Prohibition and Woman Suffrage.

Kalamazoo—Gleaners of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

Member of supreme council, Joseph J. England, Caro; secretary supreme council, Grant H. Slocum, Detroit; member of executive council, Henry I. Zimmer, South Bend.

Member of executive council: Mrs. Ella Mann, Grand Lodge; supreme chief clerk, J. Floyd McKinstry, Grand Park, Ill.; supreme vice-chief, H. H. Hough, Waukegan, O.; supreme chaplain, Mary B. Holderman, Morris, Ill.; supreme conductor, William Harris, Mt. Pleasant; supreme treasurer, J. M. Ealy, Caro; supreme inner guard, William Wright, Camden, Ind.; supreme outer guard, Thomas Elliott, Defiance, Ohio.

Resolutions favoring woman suffrage and state-wide prohibition and opposing any increase in the army and navy were adopted. The resolution against the preparedness program took the form of a plea for universal peace and at the same time voiced strong opposition to any plan for increasing the army or navy of the United States. The resolution asked that a special tax be levied by congress on all munitions of war manufactured in this country.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Immediate action by congress to authorize an increase in the corps of midshipmen at Annapolis is urged by Secretary Daniels. The shortage of officers available for fleet duty, has left vacancies elsewhere. The question of providing officers for these vacancies and new ships to be commissioned is one of serious concern.

Greenville is threatened with an epidemic of scarlet fever. There are now five cases, but because of the many exposures the board of health has ordered the closing of the public schools for one week, the Sunday schools for two weeks, and made a rule that no person under 20 years of age could attend public gatherings.

Free delivery of mail has been started in Harbor Beach with one carrier.

Carl Foelker, 59 years old, employed for the last 15 years on the Buldabuck dairy farm, near Saginaw, was trampled to death by a mad bull while attempting to put the animal in a stall Monday. Foelker was told by one of the other men to wait for help, but Foelker disregarded the suggestion and went out alone. When the other farm and went out about 10 minutes later he found the bull standing over Foelker's prostrate body.

For the purpose of voting on a \$196,633 bond issue for sewer work during this year, the Flint common council has named February 3 as election day.

The case against Paul Mall, of Cleveland, O., charged with attempt to break into the Redford postoffice on the night of December 23, was discontinued at the request of the prosecutor's office, on account of insufficient evidence. Mall was immediately re-arrested charged with simple larceny and was convicted and sentenced to the Detroit house of correction for 96 days by Justice Brady.

KING NICHOLAS IS MAKING VALIANT FIGHT



KING NICHOLAS.

With an Austro-Hungarian army pushing relentlessly through his kingdom the venerable king has declared firmly against making a separate peace and remains at the front with his little army of mountaineers.

IT WAS VERY COLD INDEED

Reports From Various Points in the State.

Lansing—With temperature ranging all the way from zero to six below, this section of Michigan shivered after one of the coldest nights in years, and unquestionably the coldest this winter.

Lansing's official temperature was two below, but outside thermometers had it several degrees below that point. It was accompanied by a severe raw wind, which made it appear worse than it really was. Some reports of frozen ears, hands and feet have reached here, but the suffering so far has been a minimum.

Standish—A cold wave struck Standish and vicinity and the thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero. Trains were delayed and much suffering reported.

Saginaw—Two degrees below zero at 4 o'clock was the low winter mark of the mercury in Saginaw. Sunday's coldest was 1.9 below zero, according to the local weather bureau.

Marshall—Sunday night was the coldest of the season. The government thermometer registered 4 below and at 8 o'clock it stood at zero. Ice on the millpond is 10 inches thick. Trains are from one to three hours late.

Detroit—Three persons were taken to Grace hospital Sunday suffering from serious injuries traceable to the cold spell.

Alpena—Sunday, the thermometer registered 2 degrees below. Sault Ste. Marie had a low mark of 4 below. Grand Rapids, 10 above; Marquette, 6 below; Saginaw, 6 above; Petoskey, 10 below; and Bay City, 6 below. At Chicago the maximum for the day was 2 above. Everywhere falling temperatures were reported.

ITEMS OF STATE INTEREST

Cases of horses dying from eating sludge which was cut after the autumn frosts, have been reported at Grand Rapids. Farmers are urged to kill dry their sludge.

The state of Wisconsin includes territory that should properly belong to Michigan, according to facts laid before Congressman Frank James by the Commercial club of Ironwood, Mich., adjacent to which the land said to be illegally held lies.

Suit to recover a portion of the \$58,767 taxes paid by the Baltic Mining Co., is forecast by a protest to the state tax commission written by F. W. Denton, general manager of the company, which declares that the company was "grossly, fraudulently and unlawfully overvalued." The Baltic valuation was raised \$2,800,000 last year. Mr. Denton declares Calumet & Hecla is undervalued \$11,000,000 and the Tamarack and Osceola properties by \$3,100,000.

Word that the Canadian government has finally lifted the embargo on shipments of livestock from Michigan has been received by the agricultural department. The embargo was placed as result of the existence of hoof and mouth disease and applied to Michigan, Illinois and other states, operating so as to prevent shipments of stock from Detroit to Buffalo across Canada.

The embargo on Michigan stock was lifted in great degree in December, but certain exceptions were made. The embargo is now entirely removed excepting on stock from the state of Illinois, where an epidemic of the disease recently raged.

Charles Menesky, who admitted stealing \$65 from his father, has been sentenced from Flint to serve from six months to five years in the Ionia reformatory.

During the six months ending December 31, the value of exports, passing through the port of Port Huron was \$2,821,377, with imports valued at \$4,053,072. Fees collected amounted to \$62,038.29. These figures are a big increase over the same period a year ago, because of the amount of war supplies passing through here for the allies.

Flint police have been asked to find Joseph Erick, 37, who suddenly disappeared while on his way from his home to a lumber yard, where he intended to purchase lumber. He had \$200 when he left home.

John Lavery, 76, was burned to death in his dwelling at Mio, Friday night. He was alone with his dog, which also perished. Lavery was in affluent circumstances and had been a resident of Oscoda county for nearly 40 years. The origin of the fire is believed to have been from an overheated stove.

CARRANZA GAVE SAFETY PLEDGE

MEXICAN OFFICERS TOLD SLAIN MEN THAT NO MILITARY GUARD WAS NEEDED.

GENERAL PASSPORT GIVEN

Government Agents Believe That General Villa Directed the Massacre of Americans.

Washington—Facts accumulated at the state department concerning the massacre of the 17 Americans and one Canadian near Santa Ysabel by Villa's bandits, completely disprove the original statements from the department and the White House, tending to show that the Americans went into the bandit-infested district regardless of warnings.

These facts, summed up in a lengthy report from Collector of Customs Cobb at El Paso and a brief dispatch from American Consul Edwards at Juarez, show that Consul Edwards, acting on what he declares to have been instructions from Washington, applied for and obtained from the Carranza authorities assurances of protection for the properties of the Cuasi Mining company, near Santa Ysabel, to which the Americans were proceeding when slain. C. R. Watson, manager of the company who was among those slain, obtained from the Mexican immigration authorities at Juarez a general passport covering all members of the party and from the Carranza governor of Chihuahua a personal passport for himself. The Carranza authorities at Chihuahua assured Watson that it was perfectly safe for him to resume operations at the mines as they had sent a garrison of 1,000 soldiers to guard the properties at Cuasi.

At the state department there was a complete lack of unanimity among officials as to the accuracy of Consul Edwards' statement that he had received instructions to get protection for the Cuasi Mining company's mining properties. According to Secretary Lansing, such instructions, as far as he has been able to ascertain, were never sent. Other officials said just as positively that they were sent, but were intended only to cover the properties of the company and were not sent for the purpose of getting assurances that Americans returning to these properties would be specially protected.

2,000 PERSONS HOMELESS

Business Section Burned Down and Two Persons Lose Lives.

Christina—A third of the city of Bergen, a thriving Norwegian seaport, with a population of 30,000, was destroyed by fire.

Two lives are reported lost and 2,000 persons are homeless. The property damage is estimated at \$15,000,000. The business section, with its old wholesale houses, several of the largest of the hotels, a number of schools, the electric plant and banks and newspaper buildings, was the part burned.

TELEGRAPHIC FLASHES

Berlin, via London—The following official communication has been issued: "After his complete recovery Emperor William returned, Sunday afternoon, to the war theatre."

Immigrant inspectors at ports along the border between the United States and Canada have been warned to be on the lookout for men entering this country from the Dominion to escape military service. The advice was sent out from the United States immigration headquarters at Montreal.

The National Guard bill of Senator Cummings, provides for a peace strength of 400,000, which would be doubled in war time. Three-year enlistments, three times the camp maintenance and rifle practice now required no obligation to perform police duty after 1920 and conversion of six army posts into federal schools for reserve officers, are their principal features.

Admiral Frank Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, does not consider the United States navy as at present constituted an efficient weapon for defense. Admiral Fletcher, it is learned, declares that the enlisted personnel of the navy is far too small; that there is a lamentable scarcity of highly trained officers; hardly a ship in the navy having sufficient complement, and sets forth in specific detail rational technical reforms, the report declares, would permit almost any enemy to land an army.

Toledo—High priced gasoline is to be a memory if the prediction of a Toledo inventor is fulfilled. Varyan proposes making gasoline that can sell the year round for 10 cents a gallon, retail, and leave a profit to the dispenser.

Bucharest—An English syndicate closed a deal for the purchase of 80,000 cars of Rumanian grain, paying \$50,000,000 in gold. The entire Rumanian grain surplus will be purchased by the allies, it is understood in conformity with the plan of "starving out" Germany.

El Paso—General Victoriano Huerta, who died here was not informed that a federal grand jury had brought against him a second indictment charging a conspiracy against the neutrality of the United States.

London—The German government is sounding public opinion on the advisability of a general election in January, 1917, in case the war has not ended by that time, as the reletag expires this year. The government hopes by this means to reduce the number of Socialists in the reichstag, the dispatch declares.

OLD-TIME COLD CURE—DRINK HOT TEA!

Get a small package of Hamburg Breast Tea, or as the German folks call it, "Hamburger Brust Tee," at any pharmacy. Take a tablespoonful of the tea, put a cup of boiling water upon it, pour through a sieve and drink it, four times a day, during the day or before retiring. It is the most effective way to break a cold and cure grip, as it opens the pores of the skin, relieving congestion. Also loosens the bowels, thus breaking up a cold. Try it the next time you suffer from a cold or the grip. It is inexpensive and entirely vegetable, therefore safe and harmless.

RUB RHEUMATISM FROM STIFF, ACHING JOINTS

Rub Soreness from joints and muscles with a small trial bottle of old St. Jacobs Oil

Stop "dosing" Rheumatism. It's pain only; not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Rub soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil" right on the "tender spot" and by the time you say Jack Robinson—out comes the rheumatic pain. "St. Jacobs Oil" is a harmless rheumatism cure which never disappoints and doesn't burn the skin. It takes pain, soreness and stiffness from aching joints, muscles and bones; stops swellings, lumbago, backache, neuritis, neuralgia, etc. Get a 25-cent bottle of old-time, honest "St. Jacobs Oil" from any drug store, and in a moment you'll be free from pains, aches and stiffness. Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away.

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HAIR

She made up a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to bring back color, gloss, thickness.

Common garden sage brewed into a heavy tea with sulphur and alcohol added, will turn gray, streaked and faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous, remove every bit of dandruff, stop scalp itching and falling hair. Just a few applications will prove a revelation if your hair is fading, gray or dry, scraggly and thin. Mixing the Sage Tea and Sulphur recipe at home, though, is troublesome. An easier way to get the ready-to-use tonic, costing about 50 cents a large bottle at drug stores, known as "Weyth's Sage and Sulphur Compound," thus avoiding a lot of fuss.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is not sinful, we all desire to retain our youthful appearance and attractiveness. By darkening your hair with Weyth's Sage and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it does it so naturally, so evenly. You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning all gray hairs have disappeared, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and luxuriant.

Lots of Excitement. A Philadelphia woman who has had trouble in filling her rooming house once had an applicant who objected to the lack of interesting surroundings. "Oh, plenty of excitement," said this wideawake landlady; "from the front window here you will have such a fine view of people missing the suburban trains!"

Discipline for the Mind.

Accustom yourself to submit on every occasion to a small present evil, to obtain a greater distant good. This will give decision, tone and energy to the mind, which, thus disciplined, will often reap victory from defeat, and honor from repulse.—Colton.

Mrs. Newlywed's Troubles. Mrs. Newlywed (in tears)—"I just don't care! I'm going to give up housekeeping!" Her Dearest Friend—"What! When you took a special course at college in domestic science!" Mrs. Newlywed (sobbing)—"I—I know, but—but I can't find a butcher that did!"—Judge.

Best in Education.

When you ask me what counts most in education I have no hesitation in putting to the front good health. The next desideratum is proper manners and morals; in a word, suitable habits. The next thing in the education of anybody, man or woman, is the ability to engage in useful occupation. This leads me to my fourth point, the appreciation of what is best in life.—Dean Russell.

Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well and look well. What a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate. In it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the water and phosphate is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a proponent of the morning subject of inside-bathing before breakfast.

EAT LESS AND TAKE SALTS FOR KIDNEYS

Take a glass of Salts before breakfast if your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you.

The American men and women must guard constantly against kidney trouble, because we eat so much and our food is rich. Our blood is filled with uric acid which the kidneys strive to filter out, they weaken from overwork, become sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and the result is kidney trouble, bladder weakness and a general decline in health. When your kidneys feel like lumps of lead; your back hurts or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment or you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night; if you suffer with sick headache or dizzy, nervous spells, acid stomach, or you have rheumatism, the water is bad, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with crystalline sodium, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys; to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure, makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water beverage, and belongs in every home, because nobody can make a mistake by having a good kidney flushing any time.

CREAM FOR CATARRH OPENS UP NOSTRILS

Tells How To Get Quick Relief from Head-Colds. It's Splendid!

In one minute your clogged nostrils will open, the air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more hawking, snuffling, blowing, headache, dizziness. No struggling for breath at night; your cold or catarrh will be gone.

Get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist now. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic, healing cream in your nostrils. It penetrates through every air passage of the head, soothes the inflamed or swollen mucous membrane and relief comes instantly.

Sport Coat of White Chinchilla



Wool chinchilla in dark colors is an old favorite for winter coats, and is worn by men, women and children. It remained for the smart sport coat to bring out the unequalled fitness of white chinchilla for garments in which style is of as much importance as warmth, and both are essential to success.

White chinchilla appears with ever-increasing frequency in midwinter coats for little girls, and smart sport coats for women. The latter are cut in simple lines and long, like the coat pictured, or shaped like sweaters coats. Many novel touches in little details of finishing make them interesting, and they are carefully and beautifully finished.

These points are demonstrated by the coat illustrated here very clearly. It has a big convertible collar which may be buttoned up about the ears, and the revers are faced with moire plush in black. Very accurate parallel rows of machine stitching ornament the coat at the bottom and adorn the collar, cuffs and pocket flaps. The buttons are white composition barred with black, except the two that fasten the metal belt across the front, which is finished with tabs of black at each side. These buttons are black with white rims.

The sleeves and body portion of the coat are lined with soft black satin, and the shaping of the sleeves and

arm's-eye is noticeably original and appropriate to the material.

A coat of this kind will pass muster wherever discriminating eyes will be met and cutting coats are worn. Comfort and style go with it and that poise which belongs to the wearer who is conscious of its fitness.

On Your Living-Room Table.

The genial glow of reading lamps makes the living-room table these cool nights the most cheerful and restful place in the house. On this occasion the runner for the table should have a large amount of consideration. While cushions are important, they are in the shadow and any shabbiness or defects in them will be noticed. Devote then to your best energies to having a supply of table runners that will do you and your home credit.

Cross stitch always has about it, when in the proper colors, a suggestion of warmth and comfort that accompanies no other kind of embroidery. Perhaps it is because it brings to mind grandmother's day with its open fireplace and its bright oil lamps that sent out a glow of warmth to those who crowded about them with their books and papers on a winter evening.

People don't talk about the weather in Lima, because it never rains there.

Last Word in Winter Hats



The demands of the tourist and of those women who keep pace with the midwinter social affairs save the milliners' workrooms from utter desolation at this time. Soon they will be spring, when everyone wants new headwear. But now they are quiet, and designers have leisure to occupy their time with matters of ornaments for the coiffure and hats for formal dress.

With the rich and beautiful fabrics and trimming stuffs at hand, it is no task for the designers to create the picturesque styles they love so well. In silk and metal laces, in malines and furs, and wonderful flowers, they find an inspiration.

Two of the latest models for dressy wear are shown in the picture above. One of them is of black chantilly lace and black satin and is merely a softly draped cap or cap of satin and a halo of lace wired and lifted near the front into becoming lines. A very small nosegay of fine blossoms is posed against the base of the crown, but the flowers are not visible in the picture. They are just the touch of color and gaiety that belongs on this model.

This is one of the few millinery creations which may be adapted to the young or the mature woman. A little less width of brim for the matron, and

perhaps a hint of sedate coloring in the flowers, adapt it to her style.

The second hat is decidedly a bell shape, with top crown of uncut velvet in any color that may be chosen, the sides of gold or silver lace and a brim edged of narrow fur banding. It is finished with a flat camellia, posed at the front, and is a rich-looking and comfortable hat, but the shape is becoming only to certain types of faces.

Julia Bottomley

Copper Dish Cloth.

Among the cleaning agents there are two recent additions to the list that are well worth while; one is the copper wire dish cloth which comes in three sizes for the cleaning of pots and pans and is much more effective than the chain cloths, as it does not chip or crack the enamel. The other is steel wool; this comes in a roll, and a little bit pulled off, which has the feeling of a bunch of horsehair and looks not unlike it, will clean enamelware perfectly simply by rubbing it over the surface. It may also be used for brasses and glassware. Use with it a nonalkali soap, if any, and always rinse the article and polish with a dry cloth after it is cleaned.

Rich Colors and Garnitures. Costumes and wraps for afternoon and evening wear are in wonderful colorings. The most effective are sapphire and military blue, soft shades of green and empire green, purples, reds in all shades from garnet to Dubarry rose, various tones of yellow, including orange, gold and maize, and some soft shades of gray and brown.

The richness of the trimmings is decided, in beaded effects, in silver or gold lace and in paillettes of silver or of jet. Novelty buttons in gold, silver, enamel and jeweled effects give a smart touch to many gowns.

Favorite Color.

Brown is one of the season's favorite colors, and is good in a number of shades. Hermit brown is of quite recent origin and has an earthy shade. Yellowish browns are shown in spring dress goods, especially mixtures. Castor, beige, tan, sand and African are ranked with the favorite shades. In all shades the coloring is dulled, never vivid.

The Kitchen Cabinet

Commend us to the man who does not agree with you always. You might as well go out in the timber and talk to an echo as to the person who agrees to everything you say.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

A delicious dessert is made by piling Charlotte russe mixture on pieces of chocolate cake. Another combination with a Charlotte russe is the orange marmalade, using it as a garnish and serving the Charlotte in sherbet glasses. The combination is especially pleasing.

Pineapple Toast.—Add a little sugar to the sirup in a can of pineapple, using half of a can of fruit for this dish. Add a tablespoonful of lemon juice and boil three minutes; then add the slices of pineapple and keep the whole hot. Cut rounds of sponge cake, butter and dredge with sugar, then set in the oven to brown. When ready to serve set a round of pineapple on the round of cake and pour over the sauce.

Hashed Lamb With Rice and Peas.—Chop fine edible portions of cold cooked lamb, to the meat; add a little of the broth or gravy and boiling water, season well with salt and pepper and heat very hot. Place the meat on a hot platter, surround with cooked, seasoned rice and surround the rice with seasoned green peas or the canned variety.

Curried Potatoes.—Peel a small onion and cut into thin rings; melt three tablespoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and cook the onion until it is softened and yellow; add six or eight sliced potatoes, sprinkle with salt, pepper and a level teaspoonful of curry powder, stirred smooth, with a cupful of broth; simmer ten minutes. Squeeze over the juice of half a lemon, turn and serve very hot.

A delicious combination when one desires something especially dainty is creamed celery with shredded almonds. Prepare a rich cream sauce, add cooked, tender celery and the almonds. Serve in timbale cases or patty shells.

Baked Ham.—The Swedish people use the following covering over a ham while baking. Take two cupfuls of bread crumbs, four tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of mustard, one egg and a dash of pepper and salt to season, spread over the ham before baking. It forms a delicious crust and keeps in all the flavor of the meat.

If thou of fortune be bereft, And in thy store there be but left Two leaves—sell one, and with the dole Buy hyacinths to feed thy soul.

PINEAPPLE JUICE.

Pineapple juice is one of the wholesome nonalcoholic drinks which may be bought in bottles or can be put up at home. The wonderful Hawaiian pineapple is now well known and appreciated all over the country. Medical scientists have been experimenting for years with the fruit and juice to discover its therapeutic qualities. It has been decided by these experts that while pineapple juice is not a cure-all it is especially good for the digestive organs and a great benefit to sufferers of sore throat. It is also used in the treatment for tuberculosis. It is a delightful drink served with carbonated water or simply as one does grape juice.

All cooks who use gelatin with pineapple know that they need to use more of the gelatin with pineapple than with other juices as it shows its digestive power on gelatin.

Regents Punch.—Take the juice of three lemons, one pound of sugar, two quart bottles of pineapple juice, a quart of strong Oolong tea and a quart of carbonated water.

Fruit Punch.—Take two lemons, two oranges sliced thin, add two quarts of pineapple juice, one quart of fine large strawberries or raspberries, one quart of Apollinaris water and a pound of sugar. Serve with plenty of ice.

Pineapple Punch.—Add to the juice of three lemons a pound of sugar, three quarts of pineapple juice and six slices of pineapple, cut in pieces. Serve in a punch bowl with a quart of carbonated water and a large piece of ice. This will serve a small company liberally. Let stand a while to get thoroughly cold and somewhat diluted with the ice.

Pineapple juice may be used in a number of ways as desserts. A delicious trappé is the following: Boll

together for a quarter of an hour, one and a half pints of water with two cupfuls of sugar. Pour the hot sirup over a can of grated pineapple, then add the juice of three lemons, and let stand until cold. Strain and add a pint of pineapple juice and a pint of water. Freeze to a mush.

COMPANY LUXURIES.

These dishes are not for daily use in the ordinary household, as they are either too much work to prepare or are too expensive.

Fillets of Game or Chicken.—Cut the meat from the bones in wide strips and cook it in well-buttered skillet until brown, then add a tablespoonful of butter, two tablespoonfuls of currant jelly and the strained gravy left from the first cooking of the fowl, or venison. Have molded a ring of rice, place in the oven after spreading with butter and brown. Serve on a round dish and put the fillets in the center with the sauce poured over. A teaspoonful of curry and a teaspoonful of chutney added to the sauce will add variety to this dish.

Eggs With Cheese.—Beat six eggs slightly with a fork. Place in a chafing dish a tablespoonful of butter, and when this is melted and hot add two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Stir until smooth, then add the eggs and season with paprika and salt. Cook until the eggs are scrambled. Serve on toast.

Nesselrode Pudding.—Make a custard of three cupfuls of milk, 1½ cupfuls of sugar, the yolks of five eggs and a half teaspoonful of salt, strain and cool; add a pint of thin cream, a fourth of a cupful of pineapple sirup and 1½ cupfuls of cooked and mashed chestnuts. The nuts are put through a strainer after cooking. Line a two-quart melon mold with a part of the mixture and to the remainder add one-half a cupful of candied fruit, cut in bits, a quarter of a cupful of sultana raisins and eight chestnuts broken in pieces and soaked in cherry juice for a few hours. Fill a mold, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours. Serve with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored with Maraschino sirup.

Bombe Glace.—Line a mold with sherbet or water ice, fill with ice cream or thin Charlotte ruses, cover, pack in salt and ice and let stand two hours. Macaroon ice cream is another good combination.

DESIRABLE DUMPLINGS.

Dumplings are a great emergency dish when the chicken or stew seems too small for the family. A nice fluffy lot of dumplings to surround the platter of meat makes a most satisfying sight.

Dumplings.—Add one beaten egg to a cupful of milk, a little salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, sifted with flour enough to make a mixture stiff enough to drop from the spoon. Flours differ so in thickening power that no exact measurement can be given. Drop them on the boiling stew with a teaspoon and they will cook in eight minutes. Leave them covered during the entire time so they will be puffy and light.

Bread Dumplings.—Just before putting the bread into the pans, take out about half a loaf, add butter and make small biscuits. Let rise a few minutes until about the size of a walnut. Drop these in the hot broth and cook, carefully covered, twenty minutes. If larger dumplings are made the time must be longer for the cooking.

Potato Dumplings.—To a pint of milk add a beaten egg, a little salt, a cupful of mashed, hot seasoned potato, and flour to make a drop batter. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to the last of the flour, mixing well. Drop in small spoonfuls in chicken or beef broth and cook twenty minutes.

Potato Dumplings With Sauce.—Cook and rice six medium sized potatoes; add a pint of bread crumbs, browned in butter; also two well beaten eggs and salt enough to season. Form in twelve balls and steam twenty minutes; place on a dish and pour over them a half cupful of melted butter.

Sauce.—Brown one teaspoonful of onion and a tablespoonful of flour in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then add a cupful of cider vinegar and stir until it boils, season with salt to taste.

Nellie Maxwell

GATHERED FACTS

A spring attachment to prevent the lid falling off features a recent patented tea kettle.

Operated entirely by electricity, a dry dock in Holland can lift vessels of 8,000 tons register.

An inventor in Russia has developed a method for making felt boots and knit goods from dog hair.

A holder for ice cream cones has been invented that enables them to be filled without danger of breaking.

For transporting meat a refrigerator car has been invented in England that is claimed to maintain a temperature as even as in the more elaborate refrigeration plants of ocean-going vessels.

A motor boat that has been invented that steers with exceptional speed and accuracy under all conditions, carries its motor and propelling mechanism in a hollow fin that also serves as a keel.

Notches on the slides feature a new board for holding writing paper, the idea being that rubber bands can be placed over them to guide a person's hand over unruly paper.

EFFECTIVELY DESTROYS WEEDS



Cutting Weeds on a Railroad With Gasoline Power Instead of Slow-Going Scythes.

A mowing machine of unusual construction found employment among railroads during the past summer, according to a writer in Popular Mechanics. Mounted on a small flat car was a gasoline engine, and on either side hung cutting bars for slicing off the weeds which flourish on railroad embankments. The engine was geared

both to the car and to the cutting machinery, causing the whole contrivance to proceed along the track at two or three miles an hour, slashing the weeds as it went. In this way the three operators of the car could accomplish more work in a day than whole gangs of section men equipped with the usual scythe.

SAVES THE BEARINGS

Considered an Ingenious and Valuable Contrivance by Men Who May Be Admitted to Know Its Worth.

An ingenious automatic lubricator has been invented for preventing "hot boxes" on railroad cars. This lubricator is not designed to displace the usual method of oiling, but is an emergency device that comes



into action only when the bearings are in an unsafe temperature. The oil is carried in a tank which has an outlet tube with a perforated head. The perforated head bears against the brass bearing

when the action of the oil, and is normally filled and the perforations closed by a metal that fuses at a low temperature. When the bearing begins to run hot, this metal melts and flows out of the head leaving the perforations clear, and the oil flows from the tank into the journal box. In order to preserve the oil and at the same time prevent the formation of a vacuum when the tank discharges, an air intake is provided that runs from the top of the tank down to a point well below the surface of the oil. After each action the tank must be refilled and a new supply of metal placed in the perforated head. A glass gauge on the tank shows at a glance whether the tank is full or empty.—Popular Mechanics.

Dies as Train Rushes On. It has become known that the engineer of a crowded train which left New York city died of heart disease in his cab and that he had been dead during the entire time before the fireman discovered it.

It was the New Haven train which left New York with James A. Minty, sixty-six years old, of Avon, Conn., engineer, and Henry Coudier of Hartford, fireman. The train was unusually crowded because of the recent handicap of travel due to a storm. Fireman Coudier noticed at Saugutt that the engineer was staring out of his window fixedly.

Thinking that something amiss might have caught the engineer's attention, the fireman went over and touched him. The engineer's body rolled back from the window to the floor of the cab.

It was believed that Minty had been stricken at South Norwalk, 15 miles the other side of Naugatuck, where the train was stopped as soon as the fireman made his discovery. No engineer could be found there to take the train on, so the fireman brought it through to Bridgeport, although he was almost overcome as a result of the trip.

Revolutionized Travel.

The "Tom Thumb," well-known early locomotive, weighed barely a ton, but it succeeded in August, 1830, in hauling four and one-half tons around curves and up grades at a speed of 12 to 15 miles an hour, and did much toward demonstrating the possibility of using steam locomotives on American railroads. It was the "Tom Thumb" that induced the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to change their motive power from horses to steam, and so open a great new development for their property.

Fine German Locomotives. Electric locomotives have been built for a German railroad having heavy grades that draw loads of 230 tons at a speed of 42 miles an hour.

Heed the Voice Within. Why should we ever go alone, even across the way, to ask a neighbor's advice? There is a nearer neighbor within us, incessantly telling us how we should behave. But we wait for the neighbor without to tell us of some false, easier way.—Thoreau.

Saw Business Opportunity. "This suite will cost you \$300 per." "Do you find people willing to pay such prices?" "Plenty of them." "In that case, what will you take for the hotel?"—Judge.

TWENTY YEARS OF ADVANCES

Interesting to Note How the Systems of Transportation Have Been Steadily Developed.

Once upon a time a steam railroad in America beat the time made by the horses drawing the Baltimore & Ohio trains between Baltimore and Ellicott Mills, and Peter Cooper, who built the locomotive, was a proud man. His engine weighed nearly a ton. The boiler was as large as a bathtub and the flues, made of old gun barrels, were of fine material. That was not so long ago, about eighty-five years, but the marvelous history of railroad is so great a drama of progress that nearly everyone who has any imagination thinks of it, at one time or another, when he feels the earth tremble under a modern locomotive.

The automobile is a thing of yesterday and today and maybe of tomorrow, if the development of air transportation does not interfere with its permanency. Short and brilliant as its history has been, a great many persons almost forget that there was a time when the prime convenience of the period was not prime, and failed often to prove itself a convenience, or even a conveyance. Now and again an item dug from the files of a newspaper jogs the public memory on this point.

The Chicago Evening Post exhumes from its files of 20 years ago the following:

"Half a dozen 'motor cycles,' or horseless carriages, were in the Thanksgiving race yesterday. Four used gasoline and two electricity as motive power. Because of the storm the roads were in wretched condition, but this helped to prove conclusively that the motor cycle as the vehicle of the future has come to stay. The race was 54 miles, starting from Jackson Park, for prizes aggregating \$5,000 and a gold medal, and was won by the Duryea Motor Wagon company's motor cycle, reaching the winning post one hour and thirty-five minutes ahead of the entry of Mueller & Co. of Decatur, Ill., which finished second. The time was about ten hours and twenty-three minutes."

Every age has its speedsters. Peter Cooper was the joy rider of his day, in his eight or nine mile an hour railroad train. The racers who competed in "motor cycles" in Chicago in 1885, taking all day to go 54 miles, were in their day very hot sports. A bicyclist could distance them, of course. But the cyclist kept going all the time. The motorist spent much of his time stalled, speculating on what was wrong and providing material for the cartoonists.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

New Siberian Railroad Completed.

One of the latest additions to the Russian railways, the Altai railway, has been completed and will shortly be opened to traffic. The new line will connect Novonikolayevsk on the trans-Siberian railroad with Semipalatinsk in the Steppes provinces. It will pass through Barnaul, in the Tomsk government of Siberia, which will be the headquarters. The railroad is 500 miles long, and will serve the richest agricultural and mineral regions in Siberia. In the Altai region there are valuable deposits of gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper, which were worked in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, but were subsequently abandoned owing to a lack of transportation facilities among other causes. The region also contains the exceedingly rich Kuznetz coal basin, 6,000 miles in extent.—Scientific American.

Shetland Cattle Popular.

Shetland cattle are becoming quite popular in many districts of Scotland. The board of agriculture is lending every encouragement to the development of this hardy stock. Considering their small size, the cows are excellent milkers and yield milk of good quality. It is claimed that the breed is free of tuberculosis, and this fact has undoubtedly made it popular. The board of agriculture for Scotland have established a herd at their farm at Beechwood, and it has been noticed there that the cattle respond quickly to the treatment of better grazing which they get on the mainland. Several of the cows have proved deep milkers, and they can be kept much more economically than breeds of a larger size. They fatten easily.

When Ceiling Becomes Smoked. Smoke from a lamp or gas often gets a ceiling in one particular spot, while the rest remains beautifully white. It is useful to know that soiled ceilings caused by lamps and gas will be rendered less conspicuous if rubbed over with dry whiting.

Best Way to Wash Marble. When washing marble washstands and mantel shelves, never use soap, as it spoils the polished surface. A little ammonia added to the water is all that is required.

SALTS IF BACKACHE OR KIDNEYS TROUBLE YOU

Eat Less Meat If Your Kidneys Aren't Acting Right or If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers You.

When you wake up with backache and dull misery in the kidney region it generally means you have been eating too much meat, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which overworks the kidneys in their effort to filter it from the blood and they become sort of paralyzed and loggy. When your kidneys get sluggish and clog you must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the body's urinous waste, also you have backache, sick headache, dizzy spells, your stomach aches, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment, channels often get sore, water scalds and you are obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night.

Either consult a good, reliable physician at once or get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys, also to neutralize acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder weakness. Jad Salts is a life saver for regular meat eaters. It is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful, effervescent lithia-water drink.—Adw.

'Nother Solar-Plexus Blow.

Sapleigh—I—aw—am such we are going to have a beastly hard winter, don't know.

Miss Knox—No, I'm sure I don't know. But why are you so sure of it?

Sapleigh—Er—because I—aw—feel it in my bones.

Miss Knox—Really? So you still believe in that old goose-bone theory?

FOR BABY RASHES

Cuticura Soap is Best Because So Soothing and Cooling. Trial Free.

If baby is troubled with rashes, eczemas, itchings, chaffings or hot, irritated skin follow Cuticura Soap bath with light application of Cuticura Ointment to the affected part. Nothing so soothing, cooling and refreshing when he is fretful and sleepless.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Send everywhere.

How Donald Delivered Message. Sportsman (north for partridge shooting, to highland gillie)—Donald, I want you to deliver a message for me in the village.

Donald—Very well, sir. Sportsman—You know where Miss Brighteyes lives?

Donald—Och, yes, sir. Sportsman—Well, Donald, call on Miss Brighteyes and say Mr. Masher presents his compliments, and is very sorry that business will prevent him calling this evening.

Donald—Very well, sir. Sportsman—Then tell her "Though lost to sight, to memory dear."

Donald (at the village, to Miss Brighteyes)—Mr. Masher is 'u' compliments, an' 'is very sorry he canna be wi' ye the night, an' tho' he's lost his sight his memory is clear, an' may the Almighty forgie me for the lye I'm tellin ye.—New York American.

Eight Hours Enough.

While on a trip out of town a well-known advertising man received the following telegram from his secretary, who was leaving to get married and had arranged for what she considered a highly desirable substitute:

"Ethel lays down at the eleventh hour. What shall I do?"

To which the gentleman, in the full knowledge that the supply of efficient secretaries had not been exhausted at the time, deftly replied: "Set the alarm for seven. Eight hours' sleep is enough for anyone."—Judge.

PRESSED HARD

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When people realize the injurious effects of coffee and the better health that a change to Postum can bring, they are usually glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others. "My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that 'weak-all-over' feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making a visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat unusual flavor of the 'coffee' and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum.

"I was so pleased with it that I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family liked it so well that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely.

"I had been very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time she felt much better, had little trouble with her heart, and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was well and hearty.

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, especially my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75
Three Months......40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

IN PRAISE OF THE ONION

One Writer, at Least, Brave Enough to Defend the Healthful But Odorous Vegetable.

Why is it that so beautiful and delicious a vegetable as an onion causes such horror among humankind when it has once been consumed?

Why is it that one's wife shudders when she sees her husband gnawing at the juicy interior of a big Bermuda, when the scientific chaps so strongly recommend the onion as a most healthful and proper form of grub?

Why—oh, why—does an onion taste so much differently in the morning?

Nobody knows!

There are a few people who absolutely detest the mere idea of an onion, but the antagonistic attitude is generally a precautionary measure. Many people would like to eat onions, if they dared, and only refrain from doing so when under heavy pressure. They are told that the odor of a mild and companionable onion upon one's breath stamps him as one of the rabble.

If he reeks with the perfume of a 15-cent cigar it is O. K. Likewise it is all right if he has been reveling in some of the more deadly varieties of cheese, but as for the onion—never!

Onions are mighty handy vegetables in the kitchen of the elite, and are used to flavor most salads and dressings and things, where they are duly appreciated, but, like the common workman, while useful about the house, they must not be brought into the drawing room unless in disguise.

This outrage against the onion—spring, Bermuda and Spanish—when properly studied, is likely to make a socialist of almost anyone.

Vive l'union!—Omaha World-Herald.

HAS EARNED ITS POPULARITY

Turkey Welcomed in Every Country Where the People Appreciate Good Things to Eat.

In every corner of the globe almost, at least where civilization has spread its epicurean tastes, may be found the domesticated turkey—not, however, of his own volition. Never would he, in his wild state, have sought to cross the stormy seas to find green fields and pastures new.

He is not so constructed. He is not bold or adventurous of disposition. On the contrary, he is timid and much afraid of things he does not understand, and when undisturbed is prone to let well enough alone and get along with his accustomed feeding grounds.

Again, as a flier the turkey is not a pronounced success. He flies ponderously, almost painfully, and with great effort and only when much frightened. His flight can be sustained for only a short distance, but what the wild turkey lacks as an aviator he fully makes up as a sprinter.

He can outrun a race horse, especially in his own native forest, where undergrowth and bushes seem but to add to his speed. But he could not have flown over the ocean even if he had had that unnatural desire.

He was taken over by the hand of man, first to Spain, then to other Mediterranean countries, to northern Europe, to the far East, until now he is well-nigh omnipresent. And this spreading out of his kind even unto the ends of the earth is all due to the entrancing qualities his meat takes on when properly baked or roasted.

Ate Meat at Death's Door. Ruskin, when at death's door, enjoyed food well-nigh indigestible. During a visit to Matlock in 1871 he was seized with an attack of internal inflammation, which nearly carried him off. Mrs. Arthur Severn, who nursed him, records that at the crisis of his illness, "he hungered—to our horror—for a slice of cold roast beef. It was late at night, there was none in the hotel, and Albert Goodwin went off to get some, anywhere he could."

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FROM A LOVER OF BOOKS

Advice and Instruction as to Their Proper Usage Which Is Well Worth Consideration.

We are... exercising an office of... plicity when we treat books carefully, and again when we restore them to their proper places and commend them to inviolable custody. . . . We deem it expedient to warn our students of various negligences, which might always be easily avoided and do wonderful harm to books. And in the first place as to the opening and closing of books, let there be due moderation, that they be not unclasped in precipitate haste, nor when we have finished our inspection to be put away without being duly closed. For it behooves us to guard a book much more carefully than a boot. . . . But the handling of books is specially to be forbidden to those shameless youths, who as soon as they have learned to form the shapes of letters, straightway, if they have the opportunity, become unhappy commentators, and wherever they find an extra margin about the text, furnish it with monstrous alphabets, or if any other frivolity strikes their fancy, at once their pen begins to write it. There the Latinate and sophist and every unlearned writer tries the fitness of his pen, a practice that we have frequently seen injuring the usefulness and value of the most beautiful books. . . . moreover, the laity, who look at a book turned upside down just as if it were open in the right way, are utterly unworthy of any communion with books. Let the clerk take care also that the scullion . . . does not touch the lily leaves of books, all unwashed, but he who walketh without blemish shall minister to the precious volumes. . . . Whenever defects are noticed in books, they should be promptly repaired, since nothing spreads more quickly than a tear, and a rent which is neglected at the time will have to be repaired with weary—From the Philobiblon of Richard de Bury, King's Classics Edition.

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NO LACK OF HONEST BOYS

Los Angeles Lad Held Up as a Wonder Is One of Many That the Land May Claim.

A Los Angeles (Cal.) paper prints the account of the return to the owner of a five-dollar piece paid by accident to a newsboy. It seems to regard the incident as remarkable, and one phase of it was, but the paper overlooked this. There are many honest boys. The instincts of youth are predatory only in a mischievous fashion. In a real test, the average boy would come out with colors flying. The industrious lad who would steal is an exception. No normal boy accustomed to dealing in pennies could see an accidental gold coin in his day's collection without the immediate impulse to place it in the hands of the owner.

The remarkable phase of the incident was that the owner, upon receiving his coin, rewarded the boy with 50 cents. Doubtless the newsboy felt a jubilation in possession of this honest piece of silver than in the larger piece that could have been retained only by a process virtually pilfering.

Ordinarily the person who loves money and recovers it is remarkably stingy in the matter of reward. A nickel handed over in exchange for a fat purse rescued from the street is about the rule. Sometimes there is no proffer, but a look of dark suspicion.

It would be wise to have a statutory regulation of the whole matter. A reward of ten per cent would not be out of reason. If a poor person happens upon a vagrant roll of money, it is but natural that he become conscious of temptation. He has reason to think the owner will pay little or nothing, and be more apt to display toward him a sort of resentment than gratitude. If he knew that under the law he was entitled to a fair commission, the temptation would vanish, the finder be satisfied, and the owner restrained from assuming the too frequent role of miser.

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HARD TO DESCRIBE STYLE

Matter Is Exceedingly Difficult to Define, Chiefly Because It Is So Intangible.

What makes a woman stylish? Applied to dress, style is a curiously elusive quality, either to define or to acquire, says a writer in Good Health. "A stylish garment!" we say, of one made in the fashion of the day. But when we ask, "What is the style of the garment?" we are inquiring for a description that may be of this year's style, or last year's, or of the last century's. A dress may be "in style" so far as its material, cut and trimming go, and yet not look stylish when worn, either because it is worn by the wrong person or in the wrong way.

"A stylish woman," we say, of one dressed in a mode, and yet in the next breath we describe another woman as "good style," although she is not wearing the latest fabrics or newest cut, and often is not herself beautiful.

Style is not a simple quality, but a compound one. "We say style," says an old writer, "of anything in which form or matter is conceived to be, in however slight degree, expressive of taste and sentiment." And it is taste and sentiment more than a specific mode that go to the making of style in dress—that intangible something so hard to define, so seldom acquired and so much desired because it is so widely admired.

The French word chic expresses, as Americans and English use it today, a good deal of what we have in mind when we say "stylish." It implies a certain knack in the selection and manner of wearing clothes. The meaning in French includes the idea of subtlety and finesse, and it is these qualities more than the elegant (striking) effect that are suggested by the best-dressed women, and are so often lacking in the appearance of expensively dressed Americans.

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Vive l'union!—

Beware of Imitations!



"Quality first!" That's just as important a cry in the drug store business as "Safety first!" We believe absolutely in quality first. So you will find our large and reasonable stock of toilet articles and perfumes, our soda and ice cream, our drugs and proprietary medicines, our prescriptions and our general service all offered on the basis of quality first. Shun imitations. Our reputation is your guarantee.

A. M. LEWIS, DRUGGIST

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 20

Local News

Dr. J. J. Love made a business trip to Bay City Tuesday.

Your watch will keep time if Hathaway repairs and regulates it.

The Oddfellows are contemplating on giving their annual about the 1st of March.

Mrs. Sarah Cassidy arrived Friday from Midland to make her son, Thomas and family a visit.

Mrs. N. Hammel of the Soo is a guest at the home of Andrew Anderson for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. C. B. Bingham returned last Saturday evening from a several day's visit with relatives in Bay City.

Up-to-the-minute Jet and Moline hats, \$2 to \$4. Beauties at \$2.50 to \$3. Mrs. Bobenmoyer.

Safety first shouldn't be limited to the railroad business although it is hardly hoped to extend it to warfare.

During the absence of Miss Metha Hatch from Sorenson Bros., Miss Signa Eklund is filling her place as book-keeper.

Miss Elvira Rasmussen returned last Sunday morning from Detroit, where she had been visiting relatives since Christmas.

Ed Sorenson returned to Michelson Monday after spending a week at his home here. His son-in-law, Mr. Robinson took care of his business during his absence.

The Washington Progressive junior champions of Detroit, desire basketball games with any team in the city or state. Address: Simpson J. Rosenberg, 810 Ford building, Detroit.

The Altar Society of St. Mary's church will meet at the home of Mrs. M. Shanahan, Thursday afternoon, Jan. 27th. Mrs. Shanahan and Mrs. Will Brennan will entertain. All the ladies of the parish are invited.

Johannes Jorgensen left Monday morning for Bay City, where he has accepted a position in the freight office assisting Ed. Shoemaker, who went there a short time ago to take charge of the freight business in that city.

Fire, that is supposed to have started from an overheated stove consumed the home of Joseph Fogelson on the South side yesterday morning at ten o'clock. Only a few articles of furniture were saved, the house and remainder of the furniture was a complete loss, as no insurance whatever was had.

Experts who have been examining the books of Gladwin county, recently have made known that a shortage exists caused by a former county treasurer who is now in Oregon. The amount is around \$3,800. The shortage was covered up by "raising" some 30 township treasurers' receipts. —West Branch Times.

People Gladly Buy Our Bread

There is something good, something wholesome in the odor of our

Home-Made Bread

hot from the ovens. What a delightful combination it is, that bread, the most perfect food, whose tissue-building, energy-yielding qualities are more evenly balanced than any other, should also, when properly made, be the most palatable, most universal food we eat.

Model Bakery and Grocery

THOS. CASSIDY, Prop'r.

Mrs. Geo. L. Alexander returned home from Detroit Wednesday.

Notice—fresh salt water fish direct from the ocean. Tomorrow, Friday at H. Petersen's.

Mrs. John Hodge returned home yesterday after spending a couple of weeks in Atlanta.

Mrs. D. McIsaac of Mackinaw was the guest of Mrs. M. Shanahan and family one day last week.

Just out in Detroit—all Jet and Moline hats—small size for windy days. Nothing over \$4. Mrs. Bobenmoyer.

George Olson and A. C. Olson returned yesterday morning after a few days spent in Detroit attending the auto show.

Anyone contemplating installing a telephone will do well to order at once as a new directory will be out the 1st of February.

Miss Angeline VanPatten resumed her duties at the telephone office yesterday, after being absent several weeks on account of illness.

Your glasses may not need changing, but you should have your eyes examined once in two years. Eye safety demands it. See Hathaway, Optometrist, about it.

A clipping from the Lapeer Press tells of the death of Dr. Wolfe at Medical Lake, Washington, Saturday, Jan. 8th. Dr. Wolfe was at one time a physician in Grayling.

Among those who are taking in the big auto show in Detroit this week are: John Benson, Hans Petersen, Alonzo Collier, Wm. Cody, J. T. Lamb, Harry Pond, J. C. Foreman and Olaf Michelson.

Architect Jens Petersen made a lot of youngsters happy when he laid down a silver "buck" on the candy table of the Danish Young People, at the post-office last Saturday and asked the clerks to sweeten up the dozen or more kids that were there.

The Wednesday night attractions at the opera house have been proving so successful that Manager Olson went to Detroit this week and made arrangements for similar star features to cover a period of five or six weeks. The patrons certainly appreciate these fine attractions and hope they will continue.

The Oddfellows gave one of their enjoyable pedro parties at the lodge rooms last Thursday evening. Prizes were given for the highest score and also consolations. Mrs. Wm. Woodfield and Roy Lather captured first prizes and Miss Eulah Stillwell and Frank Tetu, consolations. After the cards light refreshments were served those present.

Harold Swaffield has associated himself with Devere Burgess in the Billiard parlor and is assisting looking after business. As stated in the paper last week, the establishment has moved into one of the new Victor Sailing stores and is now one of the best appointed billiard parlors in North-eastern Michigan. Everything is new and clean and run on business principles.

Mrs. Mary Gillette, age 69 years, a resident of this city for the past twelve years passed away at her home from a complication of diseases last Sunday morning. The deceased was quite well known here and had many friends, who are bereaved to hear of her death. The funeral was held Tuesday, afternoon at 2:00 o'clock from the town hall, Rev. Aaron Mitchell officiating. The deceased leaves a daughter, Mrs. Bodley of Hillsdale who was unable to be present at the funeral; several sisters, one, Mrs. L. E. Parker, who is at her bedside constantly during her last illness, and others who reside in distant cities.

The fourth program on the Senior's Entertainment course was rendered Monday evening by the Gretchen Cox Concert company. The attraction presented Miss Cox as violinist, Miss Edith Kien as soprano soloist and accompanist and Herbert Smith, cellist. Miss Kien also appeared in piano and readings. The members of the company were all that had been said for them in their announcements and gave their audience a solid evening of genuine pleasure. Miss Cox in her violin solos and also Mr. Smith in his cello solos as well as the trios were liberally applauded and appreciated. All three are clever entertainers and musicians.

Marius Larson, age 19 years was brought here for burial last Thursday from Johannesburg. The remains arrived on the afternoon train and the funeral was held from the Danish Lutheran church at 3:00. The deceased was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Larson and had been an invalid all his life. He passed away at his home in Johannesburg Wednesday morning, Jan. 12 1916. He was born in this city in April 1897, and with his parents resided here for several years. The family is well known here and have many relatives and friends in this city who extend their sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement. Besides his parents, a brother and two sisters survive.

Louis Prager, of Detroit, supervisor and John A. Austin, of Bay City, district agent of the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, were in the city the first of the week and wrote several insurance policies. This is an old line insurance company and solid as a bank. One of the best investments for a young man is to carry an old line insurance policy. It is sure to save money besides protects the life of the owner. An agent for the above company will be established here soon. Besides the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York have a local agent. Both are first-class. The Avalanche will be glad to give further information regarding these companies upon request.

Try our special dinner and luncheon Sunday, 35c. The Royal Cafe.

For a fine bargain in a first class hard coal base burner and kitchen range see Want ad column.

Fr. J. J. Riess returned Friday from Ludington, where he had been called by the illness of his sister, Miss Anna Riess.

The Michigan Bulletin, official publication of the Michigan Press and Printers' federation, in its current issue says: With its issue of January 6th the Crawford Avalanche entered upon its 38th year. O. P. Schumann, who has been editing the same for several years, gets out an excellent paper.

Considerable complaint was heard over the many unnecessary noises occurring during the Gretchen Cox entertainment at the Opera house last Monday night. Why do people so disregard the rights of others by these annoyances. It surely does not manifest characteristics of respectfulness and good breeding.

To those who visit our new school building Friday afternoon a cordial invitation is extended to partake of a cup of hot coffee and a sandwich. Homemade candy will also be for sale. We know that you will be interested in knowing that the proceeds of this lunch and candy will be used in purchasing furniture for the two reception rooms. The entire school body is to share in the usage of these rooms and especially will they prove a great relief in case of sickness.

An enthusiastic annual meeting of the Grayling Board of Trade was held at the Temple theatre last night. The following directors were elected for the ensuing year: M. A. Bates, Marius Hanson, H. Joseph, James W. Sorenson, O. P. Schumann, A. M. Lewis, H. Petersen, P. G. Zalsman and C. J. Hathaway. H. Petersen was elected president, O. P. Schumann, vice president, and A. M. Lewis, treasurer. C. J. Hathaway was re-elected as secretary. The by laws were amended changing the monthly meeting night to the last Monday night of each month, instead of the last Wednesday night. The next monthly meeting will be held Monday evening, January 31st.

Final arrangements for the second annual ball of Portage Lodge Knights of Pythias are nearly complete. The party will be held at the new school gymnasium, the finest ball room in northeastern Michigan. Thursday evening, February 3rd. Saginaw 33rd Regiment orchestra, with Dan Russo as director, will furnish the music. The orchestra will consist of eight pieces and will present a musical program that will surpass anything that has ever been presented here. They have many musical features that in themselves are worth the price of admission—\$1.50, and will add greatly to the pleasure of the evening. At 8:00 o'clock there will be public installation of the new officers of Grayling Company No. 27. Uniform Rank K. of P. This will include an exhibition drill by the members of the company, with Wm. H. Case as captain. At 9:00 o'clock there will be a grand march which will be at once followed by the order of dance. Refreshment arrangements are not complete at this time. The decoration committee promise that their part of the arrangements are going to be well looked after and that the room is going to be a bower of beauty.

Mercy Hospital Notes.

Jos. McCoy of Waters entered the hospital Monday.

Elgie Parker is doing very well at the hospital.

Arthur Huey of the R. Hanson & Sons mill at LeGrand was admitted Sunday morning suffering with an injury of the spine.

Fred Neven of the DuPont company, who underwent an operation for appendicitis last week is getting along fine.

Mrs. Fred Parent of T-town, who has been at the hospital for a couple of weeks with an attack of typhoid was dismissed on Monday last.

Mrs. Harrison Cameron of Frederic has returned to her home after being a patient at the hospital for a few days.

Will Glaski of the Salling, Hanson camp at Wolverine is doing nicely.

Mrs. R. A. Currier, who has been receiving treatment at the hospital was discharged Tuesday and returned to her home in Spencer.

Mrs. William Huck of Gaylord, who underwent an operation last week is doing nicely.

Little Lennie Nestle of Houghton Lake is able to sit up now.

Mrs. Edith Hunt of St. Helen was admitted to the hospital on Thursday of last week for treatment.

Glen Davis of the Salling, Hanson Co., who is at the hospital with an injured knee is doing well.

Charles Demanskowski of Sigbee, who has been at the hospital for the past five weeks was dismissed Saturday.

Mrs. R. M. Robin was dismissed from the hospital Tuesday.

Annual Danish Brotherhood Party
The members of the Danish Brotherhood will hold their annual dancing party at the Temple theatre Saturday evening, January 29th. A cordial invitation is heartily extended to every Scandinavian to attend. All are requested to bring their baskets of provisions. Coffee and cake will be served by the Brotherhood, free of charge. The admission fee is fifty cents for members and 75 cents for all who are not members of the association. The dance will be from 8:00 p. m. to 3:00 a. m.

Our January Clearance Sale

Our Semi-Annual Festival of Bargains opened on Saturday, January 8th, and has exceeded our fondest hopes. Hundreds have taken advantage of the low prices we are offering at this sale.

The BIG SALE still continues and many money-saving bargains still await you. Do not put off coming in and getting your share of these good things. We never disappoint and hundreds of people look forward to these semi-annual sales. We are acknowledged leaders and set a pace that others can but poorly imitate.

Genuine, Bonafide Bargains and only strictly reliable goods are sold here

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The Quality Store

Walter Hanson Dead.

The news of the death of Walter Hanson last Friday came as a great surprise and shock to the members of his family and friends. Since October last he had been at Woodmen sanitarium near Colorado Springs, receiving treatment and care for tubercular trouble. Right up to the last few days his reports were that he was gaining every day and had gained a number of pounds in weight.

It is stated that a hemorrhage of the lungs was the direct cause of death. The family had long been looking forward to his home coming, and Mr. Hanson had been looking forward to the time when he might again be with his family. There are many in Grayling and also in other places who deeply share in the grief that has been caused by this seemingly untimely death.

The remains arrived in Grayling Tuesday morning and were taken to the family home. A brief funeral service was held in the home at 2:00 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and at 2:30 o'clock at the Danish church, of which the deceased had been a member. The funeral was largely attended; the mills at T-town closed to allow the workmen to attend.

Walter Hanson was born in Fyn, Denmark, Feb. 17th 1873 and died Jan. 14, 1916. He came to the United States in 1889 with his parents from Denmark and located at Manchester, Tennessee, where his parents still reside. While at Tennessee, he was united in marriage, and to this union one child was born, Flora, who survives him. The wife succumbed to death a few years after their marriage. In 1899 he came to Michigan locating at Millersburg, Mich., where he remained just one year, and came to Grayling in 1900.

In 1901 he was united in marriage to Marie Madsen of this city and to this union three children were born. He took up the carpenter trade in 1902, moving to Johannesburg, where he remained for seven years working at this trade. He then returned to Grayling in 1909 and accepted a position as foreman of the saw mills at T-town, where he was employed for five years, resigning this position to take one at the DuPont plant, having charge of the carpenter work on the resident houses that were erected.

In all Mr. Hanson had lived in Grayling about seven years. He is well and favorably known and very popular with his fellow workmen, and a highly esteemed citizen.

He is survived by his faithful wife and four children, Flora, Carl, Holger and Anchor. Also his aged parents who reside in Manchester, Tenn.; two brothers and two sisters. All have the sympathy of the people of the community in their sad bereavement.

Stuffed Onions.

Peel four large onions and parboil in boiling salted water 15 minutes. Drain and scoop out the centers. Combine half a cup of fine bread crumbs with two mashed, hard boiled eggs, two tablespoons melted butter, a tablespoon chopped parsley, seasoning to taste, and a little cream to moisten. Mix well and fill the onion cups with this mixture. Set the onions in a baking pan, pour in a cup of stock or milk, and bake in a hot oven three-quarters of an hour, basting frequently.

Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Lovells.

Everyone seems glad to hear the mill whistle again.

Who said we weren't going to have any winter this year?

Mr. Socia of Bay City enjoyed a short visit with his daughters, Mrs. F. Rase and Babe Socia.

Mr. Budd who has been away working for a number of weeks returned to Lovells, Monday.

M. McGilvery was a Lovells caller, Wednesday.

O. Schreyes was in town Tuesday.

A very enjoyable evening was spent last Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Pappenfus, in the way of an old fashioned dance. The crowd consisted of three sleigh loads of people and all thoroughly enjoyed every minute while there. A very nice supper was served at midnight after which all reluctantly departed for their homes.

Mrs. S. Griffin returned from Ann Arbor last Wednesday, leaving her husband much improved but will not be able to come home for three or four weeks yet.

Those who prepare for the hot summer days have been very busy the last week pulling up ice. T. E. Douglas has 1500 fine cakes taken care of in his ice houses.

Those who were sick with the influenza are much better.

Mr. Caid was a Lewiston caller the latter part of last week and while there purchased a fine cow.

The Lovells Sewing club met last Thursday with Mrs. E. McCormick. A pleasant afternoon was spent by all. After lunch a vote was passed to meet this week with Mrs. Caid.

Card of Thanks.

To our friends and neighbors, we at this hour of sadness can but feebly express our thanks and appreciation for the many kind acts and sympathies so generously extended to us. Our gratitude goes out to you.

Mrs. WALTER HANSON AND FAMILY.

Grange Officers Installed.

The newly elected officers of Crawford County Grange were duly installed at the regular meeting at the G. A. R. hall in this city last Saturday. They are as follows:

M.—E. E. Ostrander.
O.—Charles Corwin.
L.—Mrs. Nettie Stephan.
T.—L. B. Merrill.
S.—H. Schreiber, Jr.
A. S.—A. W. Parker.
C.—H. Stephan.
S.—Lizzie Serven.
P.—Mrs. Mary Brott.
F.—Mrs. Florence Wakeley.
G. K.—Alton Brott.
L. A. S.—Mrs. Carrie Feldhauser.
Organist.—Miss Flora Stephan.

Fire insurance is too cheap to be without. Why are you so negligent? GEO. L. ALEXANDER & SON.

The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County,
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal)
A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We Are STRONG on Our Brands of Coffee

Experience in careful buying and with an idea to sell just the kinds people want, has made this store stand high in COFFEE FAVOR.

Here is one that is modest in price and probably the best brand sold for the money—

McLAUGHLIN'S XXXX

We are offering this at a special price of 20c per pound.

DeWAELE & SON GROCERS

The Home of Good Things to Eat

Can crowding events change a man's moral nature in one round of the clock? Was it any one event or all of them combined that made Lanyard turn his back on his former life? As the Lone Wolf leaps into action like a flash of self-controlled light in the scenes that follow you may find a better answer than the obvious one given by the author.

CHAPTER I.

Troyon's.

Troyon's occupied a corner in a jungle of side streets, well withdrawn from the bustle of the adjacent boulevards of St. Germain and St. Michel, and in its day was a restaurant famous with a fame jealously guarded by a select circle of patrons. Its cooking was the best in Paris, its cellar second to none, its rates ridiculously reasonable; yet Baedeker knew it not. And in the wisdom of those who did know this was well; it were a pity to lose upon so excellent an establishment those swarms of tourists that profane every temple of gastronomy on the right bank of the Seine.

The building was of three stories, painted a dingy drab, and trimmed with dull-green shutters. The restaurant occupied almost all of the street front of the ground floor; a blank, non-committal double doorway at one extreme of the plate-glass windows was seldom open and even more seldom noticed.

A medieval maze of corridors, long and short, complicated by many unexpected steps and staircases and enigmatic doors, running every which way, and as a rule landing one in the wrong room, linked together some two-score bedchambers. There were no salons or reception rooms, there was never a bathroom, there was no running water aside from two half-way taps, one to each story.

With such accommodations the guests of Troyon's were well content. One did much as one pleased, there, providing one's bill was paid with tolerable regularity and the hand kept supple that operated the cordon in the small hours of the night. Papa Troyon came from a tribe of innkeepers and was liberal-minded; while as for Madame, his wife, she cared for nothing but pieces of gold.

To Troyon's on a wet winter night in the year 1893 came the child, who, as a man, was to call himself Michael Lanyard. He must have been four or five years old at that time; an age at which consciousness is just beginning to recognize its individuality and memory registers with capricious irregularity. He arrived at the hotel in a state of excitement involving an almost abnormal sensitiveness to impressions; but that was soon drowned deep in dreamless slumber of healthy exhaustion; and when he came to look back through a haze of days, of which each had made its separate and imperative demand upon his budding emotions, he found his store of memories strangely dulled and disarticulate. And the child soon gave over his instinctive, but rather inconsequence, efforts to retrace his history—life at Troyon's furnished him with compelling and obliterating interests. Madame saw to that.

It was Madame who took charge of the child when the strange man dragged him crying from the cab through a cold, damp place gloomy with shadows and upstairs to a warm, bright bedroom. More than this, he could care very hardly for himself in a scuffle—la savate (fighting with the feet) had no secrets from him, and he had picked up tricks from the Apache quite as effectual as any in the manual of Juittus.

Paris he knew as you and I know the palms of our hands, and he could converse with the precision of the native-born in any one of the city's several odd argots. To these accomplishments he added that of a thoroughly practiced petty thief.

His duties were by day, those of valet de chambre on the third floor; by night he acted as omnibus in the restaurant. For these services he received no pay and less consideration from his employers—who would have been horrified by an innuendo that they countenanced slavery—only his board and a bed in a room on the ground floor at the back of the house, a narrow window overlooking a narrow alley.

He was routed out before daylight, and his working day ended, as a rule, at ten in the evening—but once back in his kennel, its door closed, Marcel was free to squirm out of the window and roam and range Paris at will. And it was thus that he came by most of his knowledge of the city.

But for the most part Marcel preferred to lie abed and read himself blind by the light of purloined candle-ends. Books he borrowed as of old from the rooms of guests or else pilfered from quayside stalls. But now and again the guests would pay further, if unconscious tribute, through the sly abstraction of small coins. Your true Parisian, however, keeps track of his money to the ultimate sou, an idiosyncrasy which obliged the boy to practice most of his speculations on the fugitive guest of foreign extraction.

In the number of these, perhaps the one best known to Troyon's was Bourke. He was a quick, compact, dangerous little Irishman who had fallen into the habit of "resting" at Troyon's whenever a vacation from London seemed

he was never permitted a candle, and the darkness and loneliness made the place one of haunted terror to the sensitive and imaginative nature of the growing child.

He soon learned an almost uncanny cunning in the art of effacing himself when she was imminent, to be as still as death and to move with the silence of a wraith. Not infrequently his huddled immobility in a shadowy corner escaped her notice as she passed. But it exasperated her beyond measure to look up, when she fancied herself alone, and become aware of the wide-eyed, terrified stare of the transfixed child.

That he was privileged to attend school at all was wholly due to a great fear that obsessed Madame of doing anything to invite the interest of the authorities. She was an honest woman, according to her lights, an honest wife, and kept an honest house; but she feared the gendarmes more than the wrath of God. And by ukase of government a certain amount of education was compulsory. So Marcel learned, among other things, to read, and thereby took his first blind step toward salvation.

Before Marcel was eleven he had read "Les Misérables" with intense appreciation. His reading, however, was not long confined to works in the French language. Now and again some departing guest would leave an English novel in his room, and these Marcel treasured beyond all other books; they seemed to him, in a way, a part of his birthright. He called himself, secretly, English in those days, because he knew he wasn't French—that much, at least, he remembered. And then some accident threw his way a small English-French dictionary. He was able to read English before he could speak it.

Out of school hours a drudge and scullion, the associate of scullions and their immediate betters, drawn from that caste of loose tongues and looser morals which breeds servants for small hotels, Marcel at eleven—as nearly as his age can be computed—possessed a comprehension of life at once exact, exhaustive and appalling.

By fifteen he had developed into a long, lank, loutish youth, with a face of extraordinary pallor, a sullen mouth, hot, black eyes, and dark hair like a mane, so seldom was it trimmed. He looked considerably older than he was, and the slightness of his body was deceptive, disguising a power of slinky strength. More than this, he could care very hardly for himself in a scuffle—la savate (fighting with the feet) had no secrets from him, and he had picked up tricks from the Apache quite as effectual as any in the manual of Juittus.

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THE LONE WOLF

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

(Copyright by Louis Joseph Vance.)

a prescription apt to prove wholesome for a gentleman of his kidney; which was rather frequently, arguing that Bourke's professional activities were fairly onerous.

Having received most of his education in Dublin university, Bourke spoke the purest English known, or could when so minded, while his facile Irish tongue had caught the trick of an accent which passed unchallenged on the boulevards. He had an alert eye for pretty women, a heart as big as all outdoors, no scruples worth mentioning, a secret sorrow, and a pet superstition.

The hue of his hair, a clamorous red, was the token of his secret sorrow. By that token he was a marked man.

His pet superstition was that as long as he refrained from practicing his profession in Paris, Paris would stand toward him as an impenetrable tower of refuge. The world owed Bourke a living, or he so considered, but Paris was tax-exempt as long as Paris let him alone.

Not only did Paris suit his tastes excellently, but there was no place, in Bourke's esteem, comparable with Troyon's for peace and quiet. Hence his visits were unpermeated by trials of rival hostilities, and Troyon's was always expecting Bourke for the simple reason that he invariably arrived unexpectedly, with neither warning nor ostentation, stopped as long as he liked, whether a day or a week or a month, and departed in the same manner.

His daily routine, as Troyon's came to know it, varied but slightly—he breakfasted abed, about half after ten, dined early and well, but always alone, and shortly afterward departed by cab for some well-known bar on the Rive Droite; and the hour of his return remained a secret between himself and the concierge.

On retiring Bourke would empty his pockets upon the dressing table, where the boy, Marcel, bringing up Bourke's petit déjeuner the next morning, would see displayed a tempting confusion of gold and silver and copper, with a wad of banknotes, and the customary assortment of personal hardware.

Now inasmuch as Bourke was never wide awake at that hour, and always, after acknowledging Marcel's "bonjour," rolled over and snored for glory and the saints, it was against human nature to resist the lure of that dressing table. Marcel seldom departed without a coin or two.

He had yet to learn that Bourke's habits were those of an Englishman, who never goes to bed without leaving all his pocket money in plain sight and—carefully catalogued in his memory.

One morning in the spring of 1904 Marcel served Bourke his last breakfast at Troyon's.

The Irishman had been on the prowl the previous night, and his rasping snore was audible even through the closed door when Marcel knocked and, receiving no answer, used the pass key and entered.

At this the snore was briefly interrupted; Bourke, visible at first only as a flaming shock of hair protruding from the bedclothes, squirmed an eye above his artificial horizon, opened it, mumbled inarticulate acknowledgments of Marcel's salutation, and passed blatantly into further slumbers.

Marcel deposited his tray on a table beside the bed, then moved quietly to the windows, closed them, and drew the lace curtains together. The dressing table between the two windows displayed, amid the silver and copper, more gold coins than it commonly did—some eighteen or twenty louis altogether. Adroitly abstracting in passing a piece of ten francs, Marcel went on his way rejoicing, touched a match to the fire ready laid in the grate, and was nearing the door when, casting one casual parting glance at the bed, he became aware of a notable phenomenon—the snoring was going on lustily, but Bourke was watching him with both eyes wide and filled with interest.

Startled, and, to tell the truth, a bit indignant, the boy stopped as though at word of command. But after the first flush of astonishment his young face hardened to immobility. Only his eyes remained constant to Bourke's.

The Irishman, sitting up in bed, demanded and received the gold piece, and went on to indict the boy for the embezzlement of several sums running into a number of louis.

Matter of Speculation. Penelope—"Did the play have a happy ending?" Percival—"How should I know?" Penelope—"You saw it, didn't you?" Percival—"Yes, but the hero and the heroine married each other."—Judge.

Fabulous Bird. The roc, a fabulous bird often referred to in the "Arabian Nights," was believed to be of such enormous size and strength as to be able to carry seven elephants in its talons.

Marcel, reflecting that Bourke's reckoning was still some little shy, made no bones about pleading guilty. Interrogated, the culprit deposed that he had taken the money because he needed it to buy books. No, he wasn't sorry. Yes, it was probable that, granted further opportunity, he would do it again. Advised that he was apparently a case-hardened young criminal, he replied that youth was not his fault; with years and experience he would certainly improve.

Puzzled by the boy's attitude, Bourke agitated his hair and wondered aloud how Marcel would like it if his employers were informed of his speculations.

Marcel looked pained, and printed out that such a course on the part of Bourke would be obviously unfair; the only real difference between them, he explained, was that where he fished calls in Paris were invariably made at the establishment of a famous fence in the Rue des Trois Freres; and, finally, one drew one's own conclusions when strangers dining in the restaurant—as on the night before, by way of illustration—strangers who wore all the hallmarks of police detection.

This was no chance shot, and went home. When, dismayed, the Irishman blustered, demanding to know what the boy meant by his damned impudence, Marcel quietly advised him that one knew what one knew—if one read the English newspaper in the cafe, as Marcel did, one could hardly fail to remark that monsieur always came to Paris after some notable burglary had been committed in London; and if one troubled to follow monsieur by night, as Marcel had, it became evident that monsieur's first calls in Paris were invariably made at the establishment of a famous fence in the Rue des Trois Freres; and, finally, one drew one's own conclusions when strangers dining in the restaurant—as on the night before, by way of illustration—strangers who wore all the hallmarks of police detection.

By way of by-products he picked up a working acquaintance with American, English and German slang—French slang he already knew as a mother tongue—considerable geographical knowledge of the capitals of Europe, America and Illinois; a taste that discriminated between tobacco and the stuff sold as such in France, and a genuine passion for fine paintings.

Finally Bourke drilled into his apprentice the three cardinal principles of successful cracksmanship—to know his ground thoroughly before venturing upon it, to strike and retreat with the swift precision of a hawk, to be friendless.

And the last of these was the greatest. "You're a promising lad," he said—so often that Lanyard would almost wince from that formula of introduction—"a promising lad, though it's sad I should be to say it instead of proud as I am. For I've made ye—but for me ye'd long since have matriculated at La Tour Pointe and graduated with the canaille of the Sante. And in time you may become a first-class operator, which I'm not and never will be; but if you do, 'twill be through fighting shy of two things. The first of them's woman, and the second is man. To make a friend of a man you must lower your guard. Ordinarily 'tis fatal. As for woman, remember this, 'm'lad: to let love into your life you must open a door no mortal hand can close. And God only knows what'll follow in."

"If ever you find you've fallen in love and can't fall out, cut the game on the instant, or you'll end wearing stripes or broad arrows—the same as myself would if this cursed cough wasn't going to be the death of me. No, 'm'lad: take a fool's advice (you'll never get better) and when you're shot of me, which will be, soon, I'm thinking, take the lonesome road and stick to the middle of it. 'He travels the fastest who travels alone' is a true saying, but 'tis only half the truth: he travels the farthest into the bargain. Yet the lonesome road has its drawbacks, 'm'lad—it's damned lonely!"

Bourke died in Switzerland of consumption, in the winter of 1910—Lanyard at his side till the end. Then the boy set his face against the world—alone, lonely and remembering.

Now the Irish have their faults, but ingratitude is not of their number. Bourke, packing hastily to leave Paris, France, and Europe by the first feasible route, still found time to question Marcel briefly, and what he learned from the boy about his antecedents so worked with gratitude upon the Irishman's sentimental nature that when, on the third day following, the Cunarder Carpathia left Naples for New York, she carried among her first-class passengers not only a gentleman whose brilliant black hair and glowing pink complexion rendered him a bit too conspicuous for his own comfort, but also, in the second cabin, his valet, a boy of sixteen who looked eighteen.

The gentleman's name on the passenger list didn't, of course, in the least resemble Bourke. His valet's was given as Michael Lanyard.

The origin of this name is obscure; Michael, being easily corrupted into good Irish Mickey, may safely be attributed to Bourke; Lanyard has a tang of the sea which suggests a reminiscence of some sea tale prized by the pseudo Marcel Troyon.

In New York began the second stage in the education of a professional criminal. The boy would have searched far to find a preceptor of more sound attainments than Bourke. It is, however, only fair to say that Bourke would have looked far for an apter pupil.

Under his tutelage Michael Lanyard learned many things; he became a mathematician of considerable promise, an expert mechanician, a connoisseur of armor plate and explosives, in their more pacific applications, and he learned to grade precious stones with a glance. Also, because Bourke was born of gentlefolk, he learned to speak English and what clothes, wear and when to wear them, as well as the cultivated use of knife and fork at table; and because Bourke was a diplomatist doomed to blushing unseen, he acquired the knack of being at ease in every grade of society—he came to know that a self-made millionaire, taken the right way, is as approachable as one whose millions date back even to the third generation; he could order a dinner at Sherry's as readily as drinks at Sharkey's. Most valuable accomplishment of all, he learned to laugh.

Chinese Using Oil Lamps. The first kerosene oil lamps seen by the Chinese were in the homes of the missionaries. They were soon in such demand that in a recent year oil to the value of \$14,500,000 was sent to China.

Never a Popular Man. A confirmed weather prophet gets out of touch with his fellow man. His idea of real happiness is to give out a prediction of a blizzard and have it come true.

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By way of by-products he picked up a working acquaintance with American, English and German slang—French slang he already knew as a mother tongue—considerable geographical knowledge of the capitals of Europe, America and Illinois; a taste that discriminated between tobacco and the stuff sold as such in France, and a genuine passion for fine paintings.

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pass at length almost purely as an act of impulse.

He had come through from London by the afternoon service—via Boulogne—traveling light, with nothing but a brace of handbags and his life in his hands. Two coups 'a his credit since the previous midnight had made the shift advisable, though only one of them, the later, rendered it urgent.

Scotland Yard would, he reckoned, require at least twenty-four hours to unlimber for action on the Omber at fair; but the other, the disappearance of the Hüysman plans, although not consummated before noon, must have seen the chancelleries of at least three powers by the ears before Lanyard was fairly entrained at Charing Cross.

Now his opinion of Scotland Yard was low; its emissaries must operate gingerly to keep within the laws they serve. But the agents of the various continental secret services have a way of making their own laws as they go along—and for the Lanyards, entertained a respect little short of profound.

He would not have been surprised had he run foul of trouble on the pier at Folkestone. Boulogne, as well, figured in his imagination as a crucial point—its harbor lights, heaving up over the grim, gray waste, peered through the deepening violet dusk to find him on the packet's deck, responding to their curious stare with one no less insistently inquiring. But it wasn't until he reached the Gare du Nord itself that he found anything to shy at.

Dropping from train to platform, he surrendered his luggage to a ready factor, and followed the fellow through the crush, elbowed and shouldered, offended by the pervasive reek of chilled steam and coal gas and dazzled by the brilliant glare of the overhanging electric arcs.

Almost the first face he saw turned his way was that of Roddy. The man from Scotland Yard was stationed at one side of the platform gates. Opposite him stood another decorative official from the prefecture de police. Both were scanning narrowly every face in the tide that churned between them.

Wondering if through some fatal freak of fortuity these were acting under late telegraphic advices from London, Lanyard held himself well in hand. The first indication of an intent to hinder him would have proved the signal for a spectacular demonstration of the ungentle art of not getting caught with the goods.

And for twenty seconds, while the crowd milled slowly through the narrow exit, he was as near to betraying himself as he had ever been—nearer, for he had marked down the point on Roddy's jaw where his first blow would fall and just where to plant a coup de savate most surely to incapacitate the minion of the prefecture; and all the while he was looking the two over with a manner of the most calm and impersonal curiosity.

But beyond an almost imperceptible narrowing of Roddy's eyes when they met his own, as if the Englishman were struggling with a faulty memory, neither police agent betrayed a sign of recognition.

And then Lanyard was outside the station, his porter introducing him to a ramshackle taxicab.

"Troyon's!" he told the cocher. When at length his conveyance drew up at the historic corner Lanyard, alighting, could have rubbed his eyes to see the windows of Troyon's all bright with electric light.

Somehow, and most unreasonably, he had always believed the place would go to the hands of the house wrecker, unchanged.

A smart porter ducked out, seized his luggage and held an umbrella. Lanyard composed his features to immobility as he entered the hotel, of no mind to let the least flicker of recognition be detected in his eyes when they should encounter familiar faces.

And this was quite as well—for again the first he saw was Roddy's! The man from Scotland Yard had just surrendered hat, coat and umbrella to the porter in the lobby, and was turning through swinging doors to the dining room. Again taking in Lanyard, his glance seemed devoid of any sort of intelligible expression; and before quitting the lobby Roddy paused long enough to order a fire laid in his room.

So he was stopping at Troyon's—and didn't care who knew it!

His doubts altogether dissipated by this discovery, Lanyard followed his natural enemy into the dining room with an air as devil-may-care as one could wish and so impressive that the maître d'hôtel abandoned the detective to the mercies of one of his captains and himself hastened to seat Lanyard and take his order.

This last disposed of, Lanyard surrendered himself to new impressions—of which the first proved a bit disheartening.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Vinegar for Colored Clothes. A cupful of vinegar added to the water in which colored clothes are washed will often prevent the color from running.

On Framing Pictures. A few years ago I heard George Bernard Shaw give a lecture before the Camera club in London. The one thing that I remember that he said was that, in going into a house, he could always tell the degree of culture and refinement there was in that house by the width of the mats on the pictures. Of course, Mr. Shaw was trying to be funny as usual, and as usual there was lots of truth in what he said. If every one would make a

Glass of Hot Water Before Breakfast a Splendid Habit

Open sluices of the system each morning and wash away the poisonous, stagnant matter.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise; splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, lame back, can, instead, both look and feel as fresh as a daisy always by washing the poisons and toxins from the body with phosphated hot water each morning.

We should drink, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to flush from the stomach, liver, kidneys and ten yards of bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

The action of limestone phosphate and hot water on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast and it is said to be but a little while until the roses begin to appear in the cheeks. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will cost very little at your druggist or from the store, but is sufficient to make anyone who is bothered with biliousness, constipation, stomach trouble or rheumatism a real enthusiast on the subject of internal sanitation. Try it and you are assured that you will look better and feel better in every way shortly. Adv.

Left Behind. "How do you like Chugson?" "Not at all." "Why, he speaks well of you." "Perhaps he does, but he's always disparaging my motor car." "Aren't you mistaken about that?" "Certainly not. I've had to take his dust too many times."

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Saved a Sermon. If there is anything more contrary than the average female of the species, it is a right-handed lock on a left-handed door.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes. Make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Run Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago. Send Eye Book on request.

New York City has 526 mounted policemen, Philadelphia 435, and Chicago 198.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Druggists refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding Piles. First application gives relief, 50c.

Most tall stories are more or less thin.

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Durlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I am fully cured. I am so happy that I am cured of these ills, and feel all over. I your remedies done me, wonderful and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Boston, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials published in the news ought to be proof enough to women suffer from those distressing ills, liar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreary ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and cuts out bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand yourself how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have all the qualities to satisfy your fondest desires?

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unstable brands to imitate the Prince Albert. But it is impossible to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Don't Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in tins, red bags, 5c tins, 10c tins, handsome pound and half-pound tins, and—in that classy crystal glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS
TOBACCO COMPANY
Winston-Salem, N. C.

DANGER IN FOOLISH CUSTOM

Those Who Bite Penholders in Public Use Are Hereby Warned of Possible Infection.

That the penholder, such as most of us frequently use in hotels, post offices, banks and other public writing rooms may be as deadly a carrier of disease germs as the roller towel and public drinking cup, is the suspicion for which the boards of health believe they have found ample grounds.

The next time you use one of these public penholders you will notice, if you examine it carefully, that the wooden handle is covered with little dents. These dents are the imprint of the teeth of persons who have used the pen before you; and as the mouth is the favorite port of entry for dis-

ease, each dent is usually full of microbes.

To expose yourself to sickness and death, therefore, all you need to do is to bite on the penholder. Every time you do this, you take into your mouth the germs which scores of other persons have left by similar bites.

Health officials plan to secure legislation abolishing the public penholder. In the meantime they urge the public to try to break itself of the almost universal habit of holding a pen in one's mouth while folding a letter or blotting a check.

Many of the good things to be said about men are held for release until they die.

If there were not two sides to every question the lawyers would have nothing to do.

Blessed is the man whose country doesn't do anything for which he need be ashamed.

Suggested marriage proposal for some men: "Will you take me and reform me?"

Oh, well, what if claims are becoming scarce? There is plenty of old rubber hose.

At least no belligerent has yet accused the enemy of mailing poisoned quinine samples.

There are some advantages in being blind. There are so many unfit things to see and read.

To be the under dog is not so bad, in the eyes of the public, if he refrains from whining.

SOUTHERN DRUG MERCHANT MAKES UNUSUAL STATEMENT

Great Business Losses Due to Neglect



W. WITHERS MILLER

President of the Polk-Miller Drug Company, Richmond, Va., is authority for the following extraordinary statement:

"I estimate that the business men of this country could increase their efficiency fully ten per cent by taking an occasional laxative and not neglecting the bowels as most of them do."

He also said that if the Department of Commerce in Washington would present each business man in the country with a box of Rexall Orderlies, it would be of great benefit to the national welfare. Rexall Orderlies are prompt in action, pleasant to take and never gripe, can be used by men, women or children, and are just the thing for toning up sluggish livers.

We have the exclusive selling rights for this great laxative. Trial size, 10 cents.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.
THE REXALL STORE

ESTIMATING AGE OF EARTH

Geologists Have Differed Greatly as to the Time It Has Been in Existence.

As long ago as 1880 John Phillips, the geologist, estimated that the time required for the deposition of the stratified rocks lay between 28,000,000 and 96,000,000 years. This was probably the only estimate prior to Kelvin's epoch-making paper of 1862. Since that time many estimates have been made, varying all the way from 17,000,000 years to 400,000,000 years. Kelvin was the first to discuss the age of the earth considered as a cooling body.

In 1895 Clarence King introduced the important criterion of tidal stability and reached the conclusion that 24,000,000 represented the conditions. This result was adopted by Kelvin in 1897, and then he placed the limits at 20,000,000 and 40,000,000 years. Only Sir George Darwin has discussed the age of the earth from a purely astronomical point of view. From his theory of the earth-moon system he derived an estimate of more than 56,000,000 years, which for a long time stood between groups of higher and lower figures. J. Joly was the first to base estimates of the age of the earth, in 1899, on the sodium contained in the ocean. Adopting the hypothesis that the sodium content of the ocean is derived at a constant rate from that of the rocks, he arrived at an age of 80,000,000 or 90,000,000 years, and increased this by 10,000,000 in 1900. In 1909 Mr. Sollas made a searching inquiry into this subject and placed the age of the ocean at between 80,000,000 and 150,000,000 years.

NOTICE

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.
Lubert A. Sanderhoff, Complainant,

vs.
Otto J. Willer, Nellie Willer, Christof Schultz, Rosa Schultz, August Gatzke, Louis F. Hopkins and Reginald Winstone, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery, made and entered on the tenth day of January, A. D. 1916, in the above entitled cause, I the undersigned, a circuit court commissioner of the County of Crawford, will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the third day of March, A. D. 1916, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situate and being in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: "The Southeast quarter of the Northeast quarter, the South half of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the South half of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter and the South half of the Southeast quarter; all of Section Thirty-one in Township Twenty-five North of Range Three West."

OSCAR PALMER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

The Gist of It.

"Last December I had a very severe cold and was nearly down sick in bed. I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a very few days until I was completely restored to health," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. If you would know the value of this remedy, ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75 cents. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sale.

Lots numbered five and six, on the northwest corner of block twenty-eight, Roffee's addition can be bought cheap for cash. A fine location.

A desirable lot for a dwelling in Brink's addition.

A five room dwelling house on lot 2, block 4, Brink's addition. Now occupied, but not entirely finished inside, can be bought for much less than value, with small payment down and balance on liberal terms.

40 acres, one-half mile from the village; 7 acres in pasture; entire 40 fenced. About ten acres low land, balance good farming land; saving timber removed. Price \$600.00.

10 acres improved land, all fenced nearly opposite T-town; one mile north of village; just right to be divided into large village lots for workmen in the mills and yards, and purchaser can double his money. Can be bought for \$200.00.

O. Palmer.

NOTICE

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 26, Town 26 N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$5.60, tax for year 1908.

N 1/2 of SE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26 N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$7.76, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$31.72, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 13, Town 26 N, Range 2 W. Amount paid \$5.23, tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$15.46, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
ORLANDO F. BARNES,
Residence: South Branch township, Crawford county.

Place of business: 157 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.
Dated August 23, A. D. 1915.

To Walter A. Hocking, Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

William M. Thompson, Grantee under the last recorded tax deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.
STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Crawford } S.S.

I do hereby Certify and Return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Walter A. Hocking, or of his heirs, or of any executor or administrator.

My Fees, \$ W. H. Condy,
Sheriff of said county.
Grayling, Dec. 6, 1915. 12-23-4

NOTICE

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.
Marius Hanson, Complainant,

vs.
Sarah Turner, Fred Phippeny and Allen B. Failing, Administrators of the Estate of James Phippeny, deceased, Defendants.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery, made and entered on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1915, in the above entitled cause, I the undersigned, a circuit court commissioner of the County of Crawford, shall sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, on the nineteenth day of February, A. D. 1916, at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situate in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows: "The Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter, the Southeast quarter of the Southwest quarter, the Northeast quarter of the Southeast quarter and the South half of the Southeast quarter; all of Section Thirty-one in Township Twenty-five North of Range Four West."

OSCAR PALMER,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

(Seal) A. W. Gleason,
Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75 cents.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Bad Cold Quickly Broken Up.
Mrs. Martha Wilcox, Gowanda, N. Y., writes: "I first used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy about eight years ago. At that time I had a hard cold and coughed most of the time. It proved to be just what I needed. It broke up the cold in a few days, and the cough entirely disappeared. I have told many of my friends of the good I received through using this medicine, and all who have used it speak of it in the highest terms." Obtainable everywhere.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, State of Michigan: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec 26, Town 26 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.47 tax for year 1908.

NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Sec. 26, Town 28 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.25 tax for year 1909.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$18.44, to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
FREDERIC THOMAS,
Place of business: No. 123 E. Ottawa St., Lansing, Michigan. Dated March 7, A. D. 1914.

To S. H. Webster, Grantee under the last recorded deed, in the regular chain of title, to said land.

John W. Burke of Frederic, Mich., Grantee under the last recorded tax deed to said land issued by the Auditor General.

Proof of failure of service.
State of Michigan } ss.
County of Saginaw }

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of S. H. Webster or of the heirs, executors, administrators, trustee or guardian of the said S. H. Webster, Grantee named in the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title to NW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 Section 26—28 N—4 W.

Dated this 28th day of April A. D. 1914 My fees \$1.10.

LEO J. RIMMELT,
Sheriff of said county.

12-23-4
Subscribe for the Avalanche.

Notice.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in or liens upon the land herein described:

Take notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed or deeds issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the Register in Chancery of the County in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Description of land situated in Crawford county, state of Michigan: SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.02 tax for year 1909.

SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$2.61 tax for year 1910.

SW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Section 6, Town 26 N, Range 4 W. Amount paid \$3.08 tax for year 1911.

Amount necessary to redeem, \$22.42 to which must be added the fees of the sheriff.

Yours respectfully,
ORLANDO F. BARNES,
Residence: South Branch township, Crawford county.

Place of business: 137 West Main street, Lansing, Michigan.
Dated August 23, A. D. 1915.

To Allen B. Failing, Grayling, Mich. Grantee under the last recorded deed in the regular chain of title, to said land.

Alfred H. Mallory, Chicago, Illinois, Mortgagee named in all undischarged recorded Mortgages on said land.

Proof of failure of service.
State of Michigan } ss.
County of Crawford }

I do hereby certify and return, that after making careful inquiry and search I am unable to ascertain the whereabouts or post office address of Alfred H. Mallory, or the postoffice address or whereabouts of his heirs, or his executor or administrator.

My fees, 85 cents.
Grayling, Nov. 27, 1915.

12-23-4
Sheriff of said county.

Women of Sedentary Habits.

Women who get but little exercise are likely to be troubled with constipation and indigestion and will find Chamberlain's Tablets highly beneficial. Not so good as a three or four mile walk every day, but very much better than to allow the bowels to remain in a constipated condition. They are easy and pleasant to take and most agreeable in effect. Obtainable everywhere.

"TIZ" EASES TIRED, SORE, SWOLLEN FEET

Instant relief for aching, puffed-up, calloused feet and corns.

Why go limping around with aching, puffed-up feet—feet so tired, chafed, sore and swollen you can hardly get your shoes on or off? Why don't you get a 25-cent box of "Tiz" from the drug store now and gladden your tortured feet?

"Tiz" makes your feet glow with comfort; takes down swellings and draws the soreness and misery right out of feet that chafe, smart and burn. "Tiz" instantly stops pain in corns, callouses and bunions. "Tiz" is glorious for tired, aching, sore feet. No more shoe tightness—no more foot torture.

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Free Medical Book—in celebration of sixty years we have published a revised edition of Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all diseases, giving in minute detail the care and treatment of the sick with Humphreys' Remedies

No.	FOR	Price
1	Fever, Congestion, Inflammation	25
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THE NEW \$100,000 WAYNE MINERAL BATH HOUSE

DETROIT (Third and Jefferson Aves.) MICH.

Completely equipped for giving every approved form of hydrotherapeutic treatment for Rheumatism, Blood Disorders, Nervous Troubles, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. The Sulphur water is not scalded in any way, the value by any spring in America or Europe.

WAYNE HOTEL AND GARDENS
In connection. Delightfully located on river front, adjacent to Dr. C. O. Corwin's Wayne Hotel. In Detroit. European plan, \$5.00 per day and up.
J. M. Hayes, Prop. F. H. Hayes, Asst. Mgr.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card
In effect Nov. 7, 1915.

Read Down.	Read Up.
A. M. P. M.	P. M. P. M.
8:00 12:25	lv Grayling ar 11:50 4:20
12:34	lv Resort ar 11:40
9:18 3:02	lv Sigua ar 11:11 3:23
9:56 3:26	lv Keweenaw ar 12:30 3:19
11:40 3:55	lv Wabeno ar 12:20 1:30
4:31	lv Buckley ar 11:03 11:45
11:10 4:46	lv Glengary ar 10:39
5:22	lv Rvr Brch
5:29	lv Kaleva ar 9:55
5:59	lv Chief Lake ar 9:45
6:17	lv Manistee ar 9:35
	A. M.

A. M. P. M.	P. M.
7:35 12:30	lv Manistee ar 11:50 4:20
8:21 3:47	lv Kaleva ar 11:40 5:52
8:43 4:11	lv Keweenaw ar 10:40 5:50
9:49 4:18	lv Nessen City ar 10:29 5:19
9:23 4:53	lv Platte River ar 9:57 4:53
9:31 5:01	lv Lake Ann ar 9:49 4:43
9:53 5:15	lv Solon ar 9:33 4:22
9:59 5:21	lv Fouch ar 9:21 4:16
10:15 5:35	lv Traverse ar 9:05 4:00
	A. M. P. M.

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

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Physicians & Surgeons

Office over Lewis & Co's. Drug Store,
Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p.m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

Bank of Grayling.

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier

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OFFICE:
Over Alexander's Law Office on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

J. Atwood Whitaker, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office over Central Drug Store,
Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3 p. m.
Residence opposite Catholic church.
Office phone 842.
Residence phone 1172.

GLEN SMITH

Attorney and Solicitor

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

GRAYLING, MICH.